Publisher and Proprietor.

GRAYLING, MICHIGAN, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 11, 1902.

JUSTICE AND RIGHT.

NUMBER 50:

ESIDENT ROOSEVELT'S MESSAGE TO CONG ````

To the Senate and House of Repre-ntatives: We still continue in a period of unbounded prosperity. This prosperity is not the creature of law, but undoubtthe love under which we work have

sentaives: We still continue in a perced of unbounded prospority. This prospectly is not the creature of law, but undoubtedly the law under which we wock have been instrumental in creating the soudificated by the law under which we work have been instrumental in creating the soudificated by the law under which made it possible; and by undoubtedly the periods of depression. The ware will recede but the lide will advance.

As a people we hape played a large part in the world, and we are bett upon making our future even larger than the past. In particular, the greats of the last four years have definitely depicted that, for we or for want, our place laust be great among the nations. We do not strick from the atrugic before us. There are many problems for us to face at the outset of the twentieth century—screen ware many problems for us to face at the outset of the twentieth century—screen ward in the division of the tariff as a, means of reduction of the tariff as a, means of reduction of the tariff as a, means of the men well, moveded only that we being to the solution the qualities of head and heart which were shown by the men who, in the days of Washinston, faundant of the solution the qualities of head and heart which were shown by the men who, in the days of Washinston, faundant of the solution the qualities of head and heart which were shown by the men who, in the days of Washinston, faundant of the proposition advantage and the present moment. This well-being than one of the are not and somewhat the growth of so musch that was good they have also favored somewhat the growth of the progress of our gizantic industrial development. This industrial development. This industrial development. This industrial cover of the progress of our gizantic industrial of the properses of our gizantic industrial of the progress of our gizantic industrial of

DEALING WITH TRUSTS.

DEALING WISH TRUSTS.

Corporations Should Be Managed Under Public Regulation.

In my message to the present Congress at its first easilon I discussed at length the question of the regulation of these big corporations commonly doing an interstate business, often with some tendency to monopoly, which are popularly known as trusts. The experience of the pass daring it of the steps I then proposed. A fundamental requisite of social officiency is a high standard of individual acture energy and excellence; but this is in a wise inconsistent with power to act in combination for alms which cannot so well be achieved by the individual acting sione. A fundamental basis of civilization is the inviolability of property, but this is in no wise loconsistent with the exercise of the exercise of the artificial powers which it confers upon the awners of property, under the name of corporations, and expecially combinations of corporations, should be managed under public regulation. Experience has shown that under our system of government, the necessary supervision cannot be obtained by State action. The must therefore be achieved by national action. Our time is out to do away with comporations, on the coptrary, these big segregations are an fiberitable development of modern industrialism, and the effort to destroy them would be fulled model where the utmost mischief to the entire of the proportions; on the coptrary, these big segregations are an fiberitable development of modern industrialism, and the effort to destroy them would be fulled model as to subserve the public sool. Publicity can do no harm, to the honest corporation; and we need not be overtender, about spacing the dishonest corporation spacing the dishonest corporation of the principle which will felorate be the sindage of the vages of the wages of the wages of the wages of the wages of the amenaged that proporation of the corporations. The combination of the principle which will be principle which will be a formal principle which will be a formal principle which wi honest corporation; and we need not be everyender about sparing the dishonest

In curbing and regulating the combinations of capital which are or may be come injurious to the public we must be careful not to stop the great enterprises which have legitimately reduced the cost of production, not to abandon the place which our country has won in the leadership of the international industrial world, not to strike down wealth with the result of closing factories and mines, of turning the wage worker tile in the streets and itearing the farmer without a market for what he grows. Insistence upon the impossible neans delay in achieving the possible, sucety as, on the other hand, the stubborn defense, alike of what is good and what is bad in the existing system, the resolute effort to obstruct any attempt at betterment, betrays billadness to the bistaric truth that wise cobultion.

Interestate Commerce.

No more invocated against revolution. In curbing and regulating the combi-

Interstate Commerce. No more important subject can come before the Congress than this of the regu-lation of Interstate business. This counlation of interatate business. This course it in any case it be found that a given rate of duty does protect and afford to sit supine on the pien that under our peculiar system of government we are helpless in the presence of the new conditions, and unable to grapple with them or to cut out wintever of syll has arisen in connection with them. The power of the Congress to regulate interstate commerce is an absolute and angualified grant, and without limitations other than those prescribed by the constitution.

I believe that monopolies, unjust discriminations, which prevent or cripple competition, fraudulent overenplating tions and other evils in trust organization, and other evils in trust organization, and other evils in trust organizations and practices which injuriously affect interstate trade can be prevented under the prevented of the duty as would equalize competition.

In my judgment, the tariff on Coal.

In my judg

complish the purposes above set forth by such a law, then, assuredly, we should not shrink from amending the constitution so as to seeme beyond peradventure the power sought.

O. PALMER,

VOLUME XXIV.

ably these business interests will best be surved if together with fixity of principle ds regards the teriff we combine a sys-tem which will permit us from time to

teet legislation:
Advocates a Tariff Continuission
Wherever the tariff conditions are such that a needed change caunot with advantage be made by the application of the reciprocity idea, then it can be unde cat-right by a lowering of duties on given product. If possible, such change should be made only after the fullest-considera-

duce a monopoly are so few sis to consti-tute an inconsiderable factor in the ques-tion; but of course if in any case it be-found that a given rate of duty does pro-

in believe that monopolies, unjust discriminations, which prevent or cripple competition, frandulent overceptialization, and other evils in trust organizations and practices which injuriously affect interstant trade can be prevented mixed that the commerce with foreign nations and and requirements operating directly upon such commerce, the instrumentalities thereof, and those engaged therein.

I connectly recommend this subject to the consideration of the Congress with a view to the passage of a law reasonable in its provisions and effective in its operation, amon which the questions can be finally adjudiested that now raise doubts as to the necessity of constitutional amendment. If it prove impossible to ac-



PRESIDENT THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

THE PRESIDENT'S PRINCIPAL RECOMMENDATIONS

RESIDENT ROOSEVELT'S message to Congress is less voluminous than those of many of his predecessors, containing in full only about 12,000 words. It may be called a concise and on the whole an optimistic document. The President congratulates the country on the prevaling prosperity, and he assures us that while the prosperious wave will recede and at times there will again come periods of depression, the ilde will continue to advance. No country, he says, has ever occupied a higher plane of material well-being than ours at the present moment, and he predicts that the American people will permit of no national retrogres

The President in deniing with the trust question holds that corporations. and especially combinations of corporations, should be managed under public regulation. Capita, he says, has the right to combine for its own protection and for development along industrial lines, and that labor has equal rights. But that when capital has combined to such an extent as to stiff competithat that were captured as community to such at condition, and it labor in combining interferes with the rights of others or with the welfare of the general public such combining in must likewise be regulated by law. He urges that any defects in the existing law should be eradicated and the power given the Department of Justice to accomplish the real reforms the

hawmakers intended when legislation regulating the trusts was enacted.

The President lays some stress on the need of conservative tariff legislation, which, while not attacking the foundation upon which the Republican notice of tariff for protection is built, will remodel it to meet new conditions and remove any evils that the prolonged imposition of present tariffs may

The foreign relations of this country are reviewed in a very brief and formal manner. No international question is pending in which this country is vitally interested. There is not a cloud on the horizon, the President says,

but he advocates provision for a thoroughly efficient navy to insure a continuance of this state of affairs.

On Cuban reciprocity the President stands precisely where his predecessor stood on this question. He favors and urges the largest possible measurement of trade reciprocity and pays particular attention to the implied pledges of this government to see to it that Cuba was put upon her feet in a business as well as a political way, and not until that has been done through a measure of reciprocity will the duty of this government toward Cuba have been done.

The unusually large immigration to this country during the last used year and the great proportion of undesleable immigrants that have sought and, in some cases, secured entrance to this country impels the President to recommend corrective legislation along the lines laid down by the present administration of the immigration office.

The strengthening of the civil service receives the approval of the President, and the recent signing of the contract with the Pacific Cable Company is referred to as another step roward the advancement of the interests of this country in the Pacific Ocean and the far East.

The President refers to Congress having already wisely provided that we shall at once build an isthmian canal, if possible at Panama. He reports that a good title can be acquired from the French Panama Canal Company, and tells that the negotiations with Colombia are still pending.

ply every legitimate demand of produc-tive industries and of commerce, not only in the amount, but in the character of circulation; and of making all kinds of money interchangeable, and, at the will of the holder, convertible into the established gold standard.

CAPITAL AND LABOR.

Interest of Ench Must Harmonize with Interest of the Public.
How to secure fair treatment sike for their and for capital, how to boil in cheek the unscrupelous man, whether employer or employe, without weakening individual individual without weakening and ermiples the industrial development of the country, is a problem fraught with great difficulties and one which it is of the highest importance to solve on lines of sanity and far-sighted common sense as well as of

cuittes and one which it is of the highest importance to solve on lines of sanity and far-sighted common sense as well as of devotion to the right. This is an error of federation to the right. This is an error of federation and combination. Exactly as business mer find they must often work through corporations, and as it is a constant tendency of these corporations to grow larger, so it is often necessary for inhoring men to work in federations, and these have become important inerters of madern industrial life.

Both kinds of federation, capitalistic and labor, can do much good, and as a necessary corollary they can both do crib, both hinds of federation, and the componitions of the common for production to whatever is had in the conduct of any given corporations as such nor upon unions as such, for some of opporations as such nor upon unions as such, for some of the most furreacting henchesin work for our people has been accomplished through both corporations and unions. Each must, refrain from whiterary or tyrannous therefore with the rights of others. Organized capital and organized labor alike an interference with the rights of others. Organized capital and organized labor alike interference with the rights of others. Organized capital and organized labor alike an interference with the rights of others. Organized the conduct of each must conform to the fundamental rules of obedience to the laws of individual freedom, and of justice and fair dealing toward all. Each should remember that in addition to power it must strive after the realization of healthy, tofy, and generous ledus.

CUBAN RECIPROCITY,

Trenty with the Island Republic Soon to its Submitted.

I haps non to submitted to the Senate a reciprocal trents with China Can hap you have been been as the country to the island by formally weating Cuban sell and turbing Cuba ever to those whom her own people had chosen as the first afficiely of the new republic.

Cuba Rea at our recommendation own prople had chosen as the first efficials of the new republic.

Chia lies at our goors, and whatever affects her for good or for III affects has also, so much have our people felt this that in the Illust amendment we definitely took

THE ISTUMIAN CANAL.

Will Be the Greatest Engineering Feat Y or Accomplished.

The Congress has wheely provided that we shall build at foace an lethnian canal, it possible at Pinnian. The Attorney General reports that we can imdoubtedly acquire good title from the French Fannian Chinal Company. Negalistions are now pending with Colombia to secure, her assent to my building the canal. This canal will be one of the greatest engineering foats of the investigate cautry; a greater engineering feat flum has yet been accomplished furing the history of mankind. The work should be carried out as a continuing policy without regard to change of simulatiration; and it should be begun under cleams and it should be begun under cleams shall a should be begun under cleams states a their will make it a matter of pride for all Administrations to continue the perior. Will Re the Greatest Engineering Feat

The canal will be of great benefit to America, and of Importance to all the world. It will be of advantage to us industrially and also as improving our military position. It will be of advantage to incomply and also as improving our military position. It will be of advantage to the hope of the silicat these countries will do as some of them have aiready done with signal success, and will invite to their shores conninctus by recognizing that stability and order are the prerequisites of successful development.

A Pacific Cable.

During the fall of 1901 a communication was addressed to the Secretary of State, asking whether permission would be granted by the President to a cerporation to lay a cable from a point on the Uniformia coast to the Philippine Islands by way of Hawali, A statement of conditions or terms upon which such corporates, would undertake to hay and operate a cable was volunteered. The Congress adjourned without taking any action, leaving the matter in exactly the arms condition in which its tood when the Congress coursed.

Meanwhile the Commorcial Pacific Cable Company has proceeded with preparations, from the Pacifical it and and, applies of soundings taken by the United States the Pacifical it and and, applies of soundings taken by the United States steamer Nero, for the purpose of alsocovering a practicable route for a trans-Pacific cable. Peading consideration, of this wubject, it appeared important and desirable to attach certain conditions to the permission to examine and use the soundings, if the should be granted. These conditions precerthed, among other things, a maximum rate for commorcial messages and that the company should construct a line from the Philippine Islands to China, there being at present, as is well known, a British line from Mall to Honey Kong.

Porto Rico Is Prosperous.

Of Porfa Rice it is only necessary to say that the present of the thought by the the present of the stand and the Philipping Islands is thus provided for and is expected within a few months to be ready

for business.

Porto Rico Is Prosperous,
Of Porto Rice it is only necessary to say
that the prosperity of the island and the
wisdom with which it has been governed
have been such as to make it serve as an
example of all that is best in insular administration.

PEACE IN THE PHILIPPINES.

PEACE IN THE PHILIPPINES.

Bights of Liberty and Government Réach Limit of Advisability.

On July 4 last, oh the 126th anniversary of the Declaration of Independence, peace and annesty were promulanted in the Philippine islands. Some trouble has since from time to time threatmend with the Identification of the peace and annesty were promulanted in the Philippine islands. Some trouble has since from time to time threatmend with the Identification of Identif

100,000 have been sent there.

Constructive Statesum naship.

Taking the work of the army and the civil authorities together. It may be questioned whether anywhere else in modern times the world has seen detter example of real constructive statesumaship than our people have given in the Philippine Islands. Bigh praise should also be given those Piliphos. In the aggregate very numerous, who have accepted the new conditions and joined with resirt good will for the welfare of the Islands.

The army has been reduced to the

rice receives the approval of the President receives the approval of the President with the Pacific Cable Company of the advancement of the interests of the far East. In the Caracement of the interests of the far East. In the President of the interests of the far East. In the President of the interests of the far East. In the President of the Interest of the Inter

Business Activity the Cause—Progress of Free Rurni Mail Delivery.

The striking herease in the revenues of the postolite department shows clearly the prosperity of our people and the lagressing activity of the business of the country.

The celpts of the postolite department shows clearly the prosperity of our people and the lagressing activity of the business of the country.

The receipts of the postolite department for the facel year ending June 30 last immunited to \$121,843,947;23 an increase of \$10,210,863,87 (2) and the country is another to but \$3,38,967.

Rural free delivery service is no longer in the large appropriations made of the peak in the large appropriations made of the services of the country is about 25 yearly increase in postolites receipts in the rural districts of the country is about 25 yearly increase in postolites receipts in the rural districts of the country is about 25 yearly increase in postolites receipts in the rural districts of the country is about 25 yearly increase in postolites receipts in the rural districts of the country is about 25 yearly increase in postolites receipts in the rural districts of the country is about 25 yearly increase in postolites receipts in the rural districts of the country is about 25 yearly increase in postolites receipts in the rural districts of the country is about 25 yearly increase in postolites receipts in the rural districts of the country is about 25 yearly increase in postolites receipts in the rural districts of the country is about 25 yearly increase in postolites receipts in the rural districts of the country is about 25 yearly increase in postolites receipts in the rural districts of the country is about 25 yearly increase in postolites receipts in the rural districts of the country is about 25 yearly increase in postolites receipts in the rural districts of the country i

Irrigation of Arid Western Lands.

tinuance of the service already established and for its further extension.

Irrigation of Arith Western Lands. Few subjects of more Importance have been taken up the Congress in recent years the property of the control of the for West. A good beginning therein has been made: Now that this policy of national brigation for the service the been do there are not the for whether the been do there are not the for the property of national trigation has been adopted the been of there were not set of the form of the for white the been of the for who were replained for a strength of the form of th

ka needs a good land law init such provislains for homestonds and pre-emptions as
will encourage permanent settlement.

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dimensionally necessary to the welfare of the republic as a whole. In addition to such work as quarantine against them when here introduced, much edition to high has been rendered to the farmer by the histoduction of new plants specially litted for cultivation under the peculiar conditions existing in different portions of the country.

The District of Columbia is the only part to our territory in which the national government exercises local or mandelpal functions, and where in consequence the government has a free hand in reference to the month of the manufacture of the month of th

every respect for all the citles of the country.

The safety-appliance law, for the better protection of the litres and limbs of railway employes, which, was passed in 1833, went into full effect on Ang. 1, 2001. It had suit the litres of the little same and the little same and the litres are the litres and the litres of the litres and lit Useless Public Documents.

Useloss Public Documents.

There is a growing feudency to provide for the publication of tunaxes at documents for which there is no public demand and for the publication of tunaxes at documents for which there is no reat necessity. Nothing should be printed by any of the departments unless it contains something of permanent value, and the Congress could with advantage ent down very materially on all the printing which it has now become customary to provide.

Gratifying progress has been under the contains the content of making appointments in the gorman of making appointments in the gorman of making appointments in the gorman to the District of Columbia, it is much to be desired that our consular system be established by law to a basis providing for appointment and mountion only in consequence of proved fines is Residence.

Adultions to Prevident's Residence.

sequence of proved fitness.

Additions to President's Residence.
Through a wise provision of the Congress at Its last session the White House, which had become distiguised by incongrouss additions and changes, has now been restored to what it was planned to be by Washington. In making the recitantions the new presentation of the new process of the making the recitantions the new commentation of the new process of the new process of the new property of the mark as possible to the early plane and to supplement these plans by a cut-of-il study of such buildings as latt of the Interestry of the market of such buildings as the property of the market.

The White House is the property of the market of the period in which it was built, and is in accord with the purposes it was designed to serve. It is a good thing in processes and buildings as distorte monuments which keep alive our sense of continuity with the nation's pass.

CRAWFORD CO. DIRECTORY

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SOCIETY MEETINGS.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH, Pestoc. movery Guide. Preaching at 10:39 c. m. and 7:30 p. m. Class meeting, 10 a. m. Sabhath school, 12 m. Epworth League, 6:80 p. m. Junior League, 5:45 p. m. Tursday. Prayer meeting, 7:30 p. m. Thursday.

PRESINTERIAS CHURRIT.—Banday B. at B. o'clock and X. P. S. C. E. at 6:30 every Sunday. Prayer meeting every Wedneaday evening. Regular church service alternate condition, morning and evening. Bev. C. E. Scott, Pastor.

DANISH EV. LUTHERAN GHUROH -- Row . P. W. Bekker, Pantor. Services every Sunday at 10:30 a. m. and 7 p. m., and every Wedne day at 7 p. m. A heture in school room 12 m. ST. MARY'S CATHOLIC CHURCH.- Rega-

lar services the 2nd Sunday in each month. Rev. Fr. G. Goodhouse. GRAYLING LODGE, No. 855, F. & A. M.

meets in regular communication on Thursday evening on or before the fall of the moon Joun J. Coventsy, W. M. J. F. HUM, Secretary. MARVIN POST, No. 240, G. A. B., meets the

econd and fourth Saturdays in each DELEVAN SMITH, Post Com. CHARLES INGERSON, Adjutant. WOMEN'S RELIEF COBPS, No. 162, meets on the 2d and 4th Saturdays at 2 o'clock in the at-ternoon. Mrs. F. Electrors, President.

JULIA FOURNIER, Sec

GRAILING CHAPTER, R. A. M., No. 120.—
Meste every Chird Tuesday in each month. A. TATLOR, Sec.

GRAYLING LODGE, I. O. O. F., No. 187 .feets every Theaday evenin H. P. LANSON, N. G. M. I. SIMPSON Bec.

BUTLER FOST, No. 21, Union Life Guards, need every first and third Saturday evenings P. D. Borches, Captain. n W. R. C. hall. P. Wx. Post, Adjutant.

CRAWFORD TENT, K. O. T. M., No. 104.— Heads every Saturday evening. S. J. Coeles Com. T. NOLAN, R. E.

GRAYLANG CHAPTER ORDER OF BASK ERNSTAB, to 88, mosts Wedwoods; evening woor before the full of the mosts.

Mus. John Lason, W. M.
Miss Erra Coventny, Sec.

COURT GRAYLING, L. O. F., No. 790.-Meets second and last Wednesday of each month. E. Spanne, C. E. F. MATSON, R. 2, CRAWFORD HIVE, No. 690, L. O. T. M.-Meeter

iest and third Friday of each month.

MRE. James Woodeness, Lady Com. MRS. MAUDE MALANTANT, Record Respect. REGULAR CONVOCATION OF PORTAGE

LODGE, No. 141, K. of P., meets in Castle Fall the first and third Wednesday of each mouth. M. Hanson, E. of R. S. C. C. WESCOTT, O. C.

GARFIELD CHROLE, No. 16, Liddes of the G.
A. R. mest the second and fourth Priday svening
u each month: Mantida Suten, President,
Edna Wainwhisier, Screenry.

CRAWFORD COUNTY GRANGS, No. 236

-Meets at G. A. R. Hall, first, and third
Saturday of onch mobit at 1 p. m.

-JOHN A. LOVE, Secretary.

MOTHERS' & TEACHERS' SOCIETY meet is the High School room every allerante Thursday as 3.50 P. M.
Mas. H. J. Osrowse. Mus. W. J. Hoover, Prosident

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

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Attorney at Law and Notary. Prosecuting Attorney for Crawford County

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H. H. WOODRUFF Attorney-at-Law,

Office at Court House, Grayling, Mich., Wednesday noon until Thursday noraeach week.

Can be found other days at Opera-House Building, Roscommon, Mich.

W. P. King of Ottewa, Canada, a Do W. P. King of Ottawa, Canada, a Do-minion astronomer, is coming to Wash-ington to confer with the chief of the geo-detle survey for the purpose of devising plans for the more pernament marking of the forty-midth purallel from the Rocky Mountains to the Pacille coast, and for tracing it on the ground in the rugged mountains, where the line had rugged mountains where the line had rugged mountains where the hac had been preciously marked at long intervals. The mining laterests now call for a continuous visible line. An examination of the line was made a year ago under the direction of the coast and geodetic survey. Congress probably will be asked for an appropriation to carry out the work of demarcation.

IN JAIL FOR GIVING A DRINK.

Minutaota Suprema. Court Holds. Prisoner on Queer Chorge.

A man who gives a drink to a friend is violating the law unless he has a license. This is the substance of a decision rendered by Justice Loyely of the Minnesota Supreme Court in the case of the State in the matter of Horry Krebs, relator, against Frank Jones, village nunrishel of Perhan, Minn. Krebs, as agent of a St. Paul liquor firm, gave a prospective customer in the village several sample drinks of liquor. He was urrested because he had no license, and bound over in \$200 ball to the next grand jury. He brought habeas corbus precedjury. He brought habeas corpus proceedings to the Supreme Court to init, as he could not get bail,

River Shifts Course and Leaves People at Mercy of Possible Fire.

The sudden shifting of the main channel of the Missouri River to the Iowa wide has left Nebraska City, Neb., without a water supply. The water mains are drained and every bacla is empty. The electric light plant is shut down and the streets are dark. The breaking out of a fire might cause disaster. It may be days or weeks before pipes can be exout a water supply. The water mains are drained and every basin is compty. The electric light plant is shut down and the streets are dark. The breaking out of a fire might cause disaster. It may be days or weeks before pipes can be ex- by Francis C. Moore, a well-known tended to the river's main channel. Mean

Aspect in Baltimore and is a total arreck. None of the forty guests was injured. Owing to a small crack in a wall. Butialing Inspector. Preston condemned the building and ordered it vocated. The guests moved into what was considered a safe portion of the building. As midnight the guests, scantily clad, sought other sleeping auserters. steeping quarters.

Burglar Gets Fifteen Years.
George Dickinson, alias Wescott, the hurglar who was arrested in Philadelphia after a desperate fight with expolication and who was discovered by detectives to be a robber by night and a busyness man and by day, was tried and convicted and sentenced to fifteen years in the pententiary.

Go Over Dain to Death.
A skiff containing Charles Love, aged 32 years, and John Rock, aged 16 years, went over dam No. 6 on the Monongabeln river near Rice's Landing. Pa., and the cupants were both drowned.

Masonic Tenanic Is Burned. Laconia, N. H., fire destroyed the Maconic temple at a loss of \$150,000. The insurance is less than \$00,000. Be-wides the temple a tenement-house and a livery stable were destroyed.

Fire Destroys Ship at Dock. The steamer Saxon of the Boston and hiladelphia Steamship Company was urned at her dock at Philadelphia. The vessel is a total loss Death of Famon Curtneriat,

Thomas Nast, inmois American car-toonist, died of yellow fever at Guaya-quil, Ecuador, where he went recently as consul. Death of Thomas B. Reed.

Thomas B. Reed, former Speaker of the National House of Representatives died at the Arlington Hotel, Washing

Gates on English Coasts.

The coast of England is devastated by fierce gales, and considerable loss of life is reported. There is intense suffering among the poor of London

Blown from Train and Killed. Phomas Tobin of Fair Haven, N. J., a killed by being blown from a train or Middley was mear Middletown.

Explosion in a Crematory Sixty-two pounds of dynamite c

of the Philadelphia Crematory Society, Jeilled the superintendent, Howard E. Keillig, and mixed the ashes in 200 nrns,

Storm on Atlantic Conet. A blizzard awayt along the Atlantic coast, wrecking shipping and causing much suffering in the cities. Several lives were lost. In New York traffic was badly crippled. Telegraph and telephone systems throughout New England were downers.

Saw Lincoln Assacsinated,
B. W. Loring, first ficultenant United
States may, retired, died at Owego, N.
Y. He witnessed the meansimation of
President Lincoln and was one of the
first to reach the stricken man and help
carry line to the house where he died.

Mrs. Nation Louds in Juli. Mrs. Nation Londs in Juli.
Mrs. Carrie Nation is in Juli in Topeka,
Kan., on the charge of disturbing the
peace. She was threfile ejected from
several drug stares and one of the host
prominent botels in the city. Some saloons let her walk in, and as she was
closely watched she attempted no smashfor.



Police of New York Brenk Into Canfield's Fashionable Place.
Canfield's fashionable gambling house,
on Forty-fourth street, New York, was
raided at 1 o'clock the action morning.
The raiding party was composed of District Attorney Jerome and Assistant District Attorney Baldwin, and Inspector
Brooks, Captain Lantry and twelve policemen. The police were armed with
axes and clubs. A crowd was at their
beels. The grent doors were locked, and
the house was dark. "Brend open the
gloors, the windows—anything," was the
order. No sooner had the order been
given than a crash was heard and an
ax simulated in the panel of the door.
Then two policemen with heavy clubs
battered at the strong doors until with
a crush one of them gave way. Soveral
gambling layouts were select, but Canfield was not arrested. Richard A. Confield's gambling house is believed to be
the finest resort of its kind in the world.
It was fitted up at a cost of over \$500000. It was there that Regimble Vanderbilt was reported to have lost \$120,000
some time ago.

MAIL AND BIG SUM STOLEN.

Sack Containing \$23,000 Disappears at Danville, Ky,

A sack of mail containing \$14,000 in drafts and checks from the internal revenue office at Danville, Ky, and \$0,000 in bank checks and drafts, besides registers of letter from the check and drafts. to the Supreme Court to get out of ed letters from various parties, was stol as be could not get bail. The Su- en or lost between the Danville postoffice pail, as be could not get bail. The Supreme Court, however, says Krebs must
stay in jail.

CITY LACKS DROP OF WATER.

River Shifts Course and Leaves Peaple
at Mercy of Possible Fire.

The sudden shifting of the main chair
nel of the Missouric River to the Court
and the Missouric River to the Lowes

and the general impression is that
the sack was stolen at the depot.

SILVER DOLLARS ARE BASE.

fanacier, that of 80,000,000 silver doltime every manufatory in the city degendent on steam or electricity must be
ghut down.

Fisc from Collapsed Hotel.

Hotel Winday, a small hostelry, collapsed in Baltimore and is a total wreck.

None of the forty guests was injured.

Owing to a small crack in a wall. Buildlog Inspector. Preston condended the

CREMATED IN WRECK RUINS.

Three Lives Lost, Several Cars Burned and Quantity of Mail Bestrayed. A passenger train on the Queen and Crescent Railroad ran into a hox car that had blown on the main track at Sun-bright, Tenn. A fireman and express messenger are supposed to have been ore; mated in the fire which destroyed the matted in the ire. Which destroyed the mail car, baggage car, express and two passenger conches. The remains of a negro tramp have also been found in the wreck. No passengers were but, Two locomotives were demolished.

remains of also been found in the premains of form of the corner to the last way and that the woodwork took fire. The loss is \$3,000.

Great Western in Omaha.

It is announced in Onaha that the Great Western had carried its noint against the Union Pacific in the matter of securing chiranec to that city over the Union Pacific in the matter of securing chiranec to that city over the Union Pacific in the matter of securing chiranec to that city over the Union Pacific in the matter of securing chiranec to that city over the Union Pacific in the matter of securing chiranec to that city over the Union Pacific in the matter of securing chiranec to that city over the Union Pacific in the matter of securing chiranec to that city over the Union Pacific in the matter of securing chiranec to that city over the Union Pacific in the matter of securing chiranec to that city over the Union Pacific in the matter of securing chiranec to that city over the Union Pacific in the matter of securing chiranec to that city over the Union Pacific in the matter of securing chiranec to that city over the Union Pacific in the matter of securing chiranec to that city over the Union Pacific in the matter of securing chiranec to that city over the Union Pacific in the matter of securing chiranec to that city over the Union Pacific in the matter of securing chiranec to that city over the Union Pacific in the matter of securing chiranec to that city over the Union Pacific in the matter of securing chiranec to that city over the Union Pacific in the matter of securing chiranec to that city over the Union Pacific in the matter of securing chiranec to that city over the Union Pacific in the matter of securing chiranec to that city over the Union Pacific in the matter of securing chiranec to that city over the Union Pacific in the matter of securing chiranec to that city over the Union Pacific in the matter of securing chiranec in the matter of

of her husband, has been indicted for per-jury. She cannot be located and is re-ported to have gone to Canada. She is alleged to have sworn falsely in her own defense. Charles Holada, who pleaded-guilty to complicity in the crime, is a witness against her.

Lend Trust Nearly Ready. The proposed consolidation of the lead manufacturing comparies of the United States is approaching completion. It is understood that under the plan of consolidation the National Lead Company will become a holding as well as an operating company. The National is operating now capitalized at \$15,000,000 preferred and \$15,000,000 common stock.

Recommend Oklahoma's Admission The bill for the admission of Oklah The bill for the admission of Okaho-ma, Arizona and New Mezico to state-hood was reported to the Schate Wed-nesday morning by Senator Nelson, with an amendment in the nature of a substitute admitting Oklaheira and Indlat Territory as one Stute under the name of Oklahoma.

Kill and Escape on a Ruft, Kill and Escape on a Raft, The British ship Leicester Castle, from San Francisco, arrived at Queenstown. Her commander reperted that Sept. 2 three American scamen matinied, and Captain I leattie and his second officer were shot, the latter fatally, after an encounter with the matineers, who left the ship an a raft in mideegan.

the ship on a raft in midocean. Dies at Imperial Shoot. United States Minister Buck died in Japan while at the imperial duck shoot. The cause of his death is supposed to

inve been apoplexy. Another report says Mr. Buck's death was due to beart fuil-The hunt was in the suburbs of Tokio. President Roosevelt's Message

Pregament knoweren is message to Con-gress urges legislation for regulation of trusts, warns against radical tariff changes as memores to prosperity, urges appointment of expert commission, and indurees recipracity plan of securing re-duction of duties.

Noted Clown Hurt in Guic. Noted Crown Burt in Cute.

During a gale that blew over New Orleans the home of Prof. John Denier on Melarie ridge was blown down. Denier was fatally and his wife dangevously lart. Denier is well known in athletic circles. At one time he was widely known as a clown.

Stanups Were Stolen.

Stanups Were Stolen.

Erwin and Edward Puller, arrested white trying to sell \$1,500 worth of postage stamps in Chicago, are implicated in
Fonce (Okin.) robbery by figures "1-written on stamp sheet; posture ter there recognized figures as his

Will lie Tried a Third Time. The Court of Appends at Frankfort, ty, for the second time reversed the judgment of the lower court in the case

NOTED GAMING HOUSE RAIDED, of ex-Secretary of State Caleb Powers, sentenced to life imprisonment for alleged complicity in the nurder of Willem Greta's Fashionable Place.

Canfield's fashionable gambling house, lines, the four Republican judges voting or, a reversal and the three Democrati

CLEVELAND FIREMAN KILLED.

Falling Wall Burkes Engine Company and Crushes Out Life.
While members of the Cleveland fire department were still fighting the linnes in the ruins of the Likly & Rocket factory at Case and Hamilton streets, part of the fall fell on engine company 14, burying the men in the delvis. Those who were thus caught were Captain Daniel Flucan, James I. Osberger and Arthur Garner, who were working just outside Finnean, James I. Osberger and Arthur Garner, who were working, just outside the wall; Lient, Robert McKenna and Hoseman Samuel Jones, Charles Nieding and Patrick H Joyce, who were on the lineide. Ambulances were called and the firemen soon rescued from the ruins all but Joyce, whose body was not recovered before noop. He had been crushed to death beneath many tons of belick and niortar and heavy machinery. The other firemen caught under the wall will recover. cover.

POLICE EXPOSE A DUAL LIFE.

Philodelphia Mannfacturer Is Alleged to be Housebreaker Also. George Dickinson, Jr., a member of the well known firm of Weyl & Dickinson anufacturers of novelties at Philade hia, is the man arrested by Policema phia, is the man argested by Policeman Carroll after a severe hattle which sent both Carroll and his prisoner to the hospital. Dickinson is stated to trave goed as a reputable business man by day and to have been a hurginr at night, and white the man's dual life and his record were being exposed over fifty people inspected the \$2,500 worth of silverware, lewelry and brica-hare which represent jewelry and bric-n-brac which represent ed all of Dickinson's booty that has thu far been recovered by the police.

DARING ROBBERY IN IDAMO.

Three Men Hot ! Up 33 in a Gambiin Three Men Hot? Up 35 in a Gombling
House and Get \$1,000.
A special from Pocatelo, Idaho, says
one of the boldest and most during holdups in the history of Idaho was committed there when three men entered the
Engle club rooms and robbed the house
of about \$1,000. Two of the men advanced, with drawn revolvers into the vanced with drawn revolvers into the room, in which there were not less than thirty-five men. The third man then marched around to the games and gathered up the money. The two shold-mis who had the gans fixed a valley into the coiling before they departed.

Boy May Be a Murderer. An artest growing out of the death of George F. Leyn the aged and wealthy backer of surgical apparatus, who died in his store in Williamshurg, Brooklyn, after drinking poisoned beer, is to be made soon. Robert Westphal, the 14-your-old boy who was employed by Mr. Leyn and who was with him when he drink the beer, has disappeared. The boy and his employer had had a quarrel.

Stops Scizure of Timber. United States District Attorney Earl M. Cranston has filed suit in the federal court against the Donner and Rio Grande Railroad Company and the contractors furnishing it with ties for its road. The object is to compel an accounting for tim-ber alleged to have been out illegally from government land in the southern, part of Colorado.

May Disrupt Furman College. May Disrupt Furnian College, of Dr. Gordon B. Moore, professor of philosophy at Furman (Buptist), College Columbia, S. C., was asked by the trustees to resign. His teachings are alleged to be mortheday and almost heretical The students have decided to leave in a body if Dr. Moore is removed.

Part of London Is Sold Eighty-two notes of freshold property in the district of Kansington, London, was sold at auction for \$2,825,000. The property contains 1.450 residences, shops nd hotels, the cents ranging from \$40 to 8,000 per annum. The name of the pur-\$3,000 per annum. chaser was not divulged.

Banker Commits Snieldo.

Howard T. Goodwin, treasurer of the banking and brokerage farn of Cossatt & Ca. committed suicide in Philadelphia by shooting. He was found dead in the Committee in the Aracle Building. N irm's office in the Arcade Building muse is known. He was 32 years old.

Will Coin More Silver Money. The Preach Chamber of Deputies has atified an additional monetary conven-tion between France, Italy, Belgium and Switzerland, authorizing each country to

saue additional silver coins to the valu or \$2,500,000. Minera Killed in Snovelide. menger report has just reached Be

vere killed and an immense amount of damage done. City Marshal Kills a Man. City Marshal Felipe Baca of Socorro, M., shot and killed David Baca, rominent citizen, at the Windsor Hotel, There had been trouble of long standing

etween the men. Guatemain's Death List. e can the Guatemann coast the Pacific Mail steamer City of Sydney brigs the sews that, the deaths resulting from the secont cruption of Santa Maria volcano number shout 3,000.

Premier Sagnata Resigns Premier Sugasta of Spain has resign-l. He had an audience with King Alfouse, at which he presented his resigna-tion and influented that the step was

Aged Sam Carson Dead,
Aged Sam Carson was found dead in
is last far up in Santa Monica Canyon,
cal. He had been bitten by a spider, Jarson was about 83 years old and claim of to be a sea of "Kit" Carson.

Notal Flash in Steel Works Facal Flash in Steel Works.
One man was killed and five others
seriously injured at the works of the
Staron Steel Company at Sharon, Pa
The accident was the result of a "flash'
from an open hearth furnace.

Whiteenp Rolders Found Not Gulle-The jury in the case of the seven citi-zens of Marion, Mass., charged with par-ticipating in the luneus Marion whitevap raid, returned a verdict of not guilty for

EXPLOSION NILLS AND INJURES

Accident Abourd Steamer at Sue Frau-cioco Results in Boat's Destruction, A disastrous explosion occurred on the steamer Progresso, in which Harry Co-rona and Roducy Gibson, employes of the Fulton iron works, were seriously hiper-of. The Descretor was held by at the ed. The Progresso was laid up at the Fulton iron works in San Francisco and Fulton from works in San Francisco and was being converted into an all burner, when one of her tunks exploded. A second explosion followed. The steamer was burned to the water's edge and will be a total loss. Ten men were taken to the general military hospital at the Preside, near the Fulton from works. The Fulton from works, a large industrial and shipbuilding plant, is located on the bay shore in the northwestern part of the city. The Progresso is owned by the Progresso Steamship Company of New York and arrived a few months ago from the Atlantic coast. from the Atlantic coast.

BOAT WRECKED, CREW SAFE.

BOAT WRECKID, CREW SAFE,
Schooner Jose Drummond Goes to
Pieces in Luke Ontario.
The schooner Jesse Drummond was
wrecked by storm on Lake Ontario. Her
crew of seven persons was rescued by
the life-saving crew of Coburg, Ont.,
which made two trips through the beavy
seas in bringing the shipwrecked maintaiers into the harber. The Drummondwith a cargo of 600 tons of coal, left Oswejo Saturday, but was forced to seek
shelter at Charlotte. She left Charlotte
Wednesday and ran for Coburg. In the
hindbot lights, and the vessel stranded in the
harbot lights, and the vessel stranded in
the full sweep of the sens. The situation
of her crew became perilous, but the life
savers reached the scene in time to take
all the men. The coal cargo was fully
history worth about \$4,000, and was owned
by Herb Milice of Cakville, Out:
CORNER IN RICE PREVENTED.

CORNER IN RICE PREVENTED.

Philippine Commission Forestalle the Philippine Commission Forestals the Plans of Native Operators.
The price of rice has been broken in Manila and the native operators have insured the supply of this foodstaff at reasonable rates. The Philippine commission, when a rice familia was threatened at the beginning of November, appropriated \$2,000,000 Mexican, and quietly purchased upward of 20,000 tons of rice in India and on the Asiatis coast to be sold to the sufferers at a cash price which it was thought would over just the cost. This has prevented the threatened corner.

LATCH COUNTERFEITERS IN ACT

Secret Service Officers Raid House a Secret Service Officers Raid House, at Poteriot and Capiture. Coloners. Secret service operatives raided a house in Detroit, Mich., and arrested Frank McTague, Henry E. Busonbark, and Neal Huard on the charge of counterfeiting. The officers caught Busenbark and Huard working with the model. Thousands of dollars worth of spurious siter dollars, have been circulated in the silver dollags have been circulated in the neighborhood of Detroit. Thirteen sets of molds for silver dollars were found, together with a fine plating machine.

Fatal Accident in a Mine. Elmer Kischner, aged 32, a boss car-penter, and Gustave Strack, aged 19 years, were instantly killed while de-tailed by the control of the college. penter, and Gustave Strack, agod 19 years, were instantly killed while descending the Cramberry mine at Hazelton, Pa., in a car. Several other men in the car secaped serious injury. When next the bottom of the slope the main car was struck by a runaway truck. Kischiner and Strack were knocked from the car and listantly killed.

Rockford Suffers by Fire. Rockford Suffers by Eire.
The Mead building a five-story brick structure at State and Main streets, Rockford, Ill., was destroyed by fire. It was occupied by the Worthum Brothers & Co. department store and the Rockford Business Collège. The loss is estimated at \$275,000, with an insurance of \$20,000.

Lives Last in Baston Fire. The bodies of two men were found in the ruins of the fire at the lumber yard of L. S. Johnson & Co. in Boston. The victims were Theodore C. Graves of Roxbury, of the firm of Graves & Phelps, furnitive manufacturers, and C. k. Pract of Roxbury, employed by Graves

Convicted of Manulaughter. Convicted of Manslanghter.
Captain George Wellington Streeter of Chicago, erstwhile governor of the "District of Lake Michigan." mariner, discoverer, squatter and thespian, and his confedendants. William McManners and Henry Hoeldtke, were found guilty of manslanghter, and publishment was fixed a markstangent in the neutrother. at imprisonment in the penitentiary.

No Cont in Freezing Ontaho.

The cold wave caused intense suffering among the poorer and even the fairly well-to-do classes in Onaha on account of the lack of coal. There was no antiracite to be had. Two Omaha schools and a large number of schools throughout the State was closed on this account. were closed on this account.

Mornious Discourage Polyganty, President Joseph Smith of Novmon Church, in an interview, declared the church does not sanction polyganty; only members who had plural wives before members who had plural wives before anti-polygamy law was passed now po-

Maljeable Iron Men Unite,
The various malleable iron companies
of the country were merged the other
afternoon. The concerns going into the
joint company represent \$5 per cent of
the output of the country. The capital
street is \$20,000,000. tuck is \$20,000,000.

Navy Come in Carribean. United States navy began war game in Caribbean Sea; Rear Admiral Sum-ner's fleet-sailed from Trinidad to effect landing on American West Indian por ssions; Admiral Higginson's fleet Eight-Hour Law to Invalid.

The Ohlo Supreme Court has handed down a decision in the case of the city of Cleveland versus Clement Brothers, i high it declared the contested eight our labor law unconstitutional. Murderer Scatenced to Death.

Earl Whitney, of Noshville, Tenn., was found guilty at Lexington, Ky., of the murder of A. B. Chinn, a merchant, and is punishment fixed at death. Advance in Price of Stove

The Ohlo valley stove manufacturers, at a menting in Columbus, Chio, decided to increase the price of stores 5 per cent.

DIE IN HOTEL FIRE.

FLAME AND SMOKE KILL FOUR-TEFR IN CHICAGO.

Victime of Borror in the Hosteiry Mostly Farmers Attending the Live Stock Show-Many Suffocated Like Rats in a Trap.

Fourteen men were antiocated in an insignificant Chicago fire that broke out at 5:30 Thorsday morning in the four-etory Lincoln European Hutel, 170 Madstreet. There were 125 guests in the hotel. The men were mostly furmer the hotel. The men were mostly himners visiting the live stock exposition, and, if it had not been for the narrow halle, the overcowded rooms and a failure to abrea the victism they would have been able to escape from the fire trap. Many of the helika were found in the been able to escape from the fire trap. Many of the bodies were found in the needs in positions of shunder. Others were found in the ballways lying face were found in the hallways lying face downward in positions that mately positions that mately positions that wainly endeavored to save their lives. Some were half-teld and others were nothing but night clothing. It was by means of articles and letters in the puckers of what little clothing some of the dead persons were that many identifications were made.

Most of the victims were sufformed as they should they strucked through

hey slept, or as they struggled through he narrow hallways in search of an exit. I few were killed by jumping from winlows. Many other guests were carried ou unconscious.

For half an hour after the firemen found their way into the building they stumbled across insensible forms lying on the floors and on the stairways. Althoughreams and moans from the upper floors old the rescuers that men and women were imprisoned there, the smoke Mus impensivable and the yieties were allow-

impenetrable and the yietims were allowed to shill to death.

The victims were awakened by a blindings smoke that shup out the light in the halls. Some of them could not find the electric bilbs in their rooms, and jumper from the side windows on to the roof of a building which adjoins the latel, on the west. Most of the occupants managed to rosh down the strike, after design. d to rosh down the stairs, after picking p a portion of their clothing.

on a nortion of their clothing.

It is reported that the fire was accidentally started. The hotel is being renovated, and it was charged that piles of phayings were littered around some of the comes. One of the guests said that the blaze started from a cigar thrown in the hallway on the second floor.

The loss of life occurred among the sleepers nearest the roof. Here the smalle found no vent and filled the rooms, suffocating many before they were awal-

ocating many before they were awak-

The scene around the partly burned building, lifter the terrible results had become generally known throughout the city, was pathetic in the extreme. The hundreds of strangers, principally faculties from nearby States who were in Chicago to take part in the live stock exposition at the stock yards, knew that the Lincoln Hotel was largely-occupied by their friends and negatintainess, and they hurried into Madison street and insulting account of the stock paints and they hurried into Madison street and insulting accounts as in the chicket their man quired anxiously as to whether their par-deals; triend, ip some instances a broth-er or pear relative, bud been sayed. Each one to make the inquiry was di-

Each one to make the inquiry was di-rected either to the county lossifial or to an undertaking establishment where the bedies had been taken. At the latter place the white sheet was lifted time and again to permit the facial features to be scanned by the anxious ones.

BILLIONS IN THE FARM

Agriculture la Compiennua la Indus-

Agriculture is Complements in Indus-trial Progress,
"In the industrial progress unde by the United States during recent years there has been an more conspicuous fea-ture than the growth of agriculture," says Secretary of Agriculture James Wilson in his annual report to the Prost-feart. He dress before, uniter releas dent. He gives figures, mainly taken from the last census, to prove his state-

The amount of fixed capital invested in The amount of fixed capital invested in agginulture is about \$20,000,000,000, or four, times the augment invested in manufactures. More than half of the peoples of the United States live on farms, and more than a third of all the people organed in gainful occupations work on Throns. In one year the products of American farms have reached an aggregative and appears where a people seed with a first state of court seed of One of the products.

American farms have reached an aggregate value of nearly \$5,000,000,000.

American brains applied to American farms is what is causing the volume of your farm exports to continue steadily on the herease, according to the Secretary, and he sees the greatest hope for the fature. "The science of agriculture," he says," is in rudingentary stages in all hads. The offection of producers from the field so have underted has recently the field, so long neglected, has recently been undertaken in cornest in the United States. Our government is doing more for the farmer than all other national combined. Results are justifying expenditures, and the future will still further. bellque of science applied

farın Secretary Wilson's display of the work of his department during the past year a almost be wildering, so many fields of avostigation does it describe. It makes nvestigation nees it describe. It inner a volume of 121 pages, and there is hard-ly a page that does not report on at least, two or three different enterprises under-taken in the search for focts that will emplo agriculture to be more successful-

ly carried on.

One method of aiding the farmers which the Secretary is most abxique to avail himself of is the distribution of avail timeet of is the distribution of daily weather forecasts through all the rural free delivery postal routes. Of the 10,000 routes the department has been able to soul forecasts over only L000, but the service has been so uppreciated that an appropriation of \$109,000 is ask-

ed to extend it.

One of the recommendations of the report favors on Appalachian forest re-sorve. Mr. Wilson makes the startling statement that the demonstron of the ambain sloves has caused floods that monitain slopes has caused floods that for the twelve months ending April has caused a damage of \$18,000,000. He says further that water power with an aggregate annual rental of \$20,000,000 is being destroyed, that the land on the mountain slopes is being washed away more in a sindle year now than in ten centuries while the forests slood; and that the sail around down is clustering the Ohio. centuries white the forests shood, and that the soil swept down is clogging the Ohio. Tennessee and Mississippi rivers in a way that will be most injurious to navi-gation. He carnestly urges the creation and preservation of forests on the moun-

Sparks from the Wires. ading to the report of county warhave no negro school children within their

The Comptroller of the Currency has nythorized the Alva National Bank G (), T., to tot of \$25,000,

apitot of \$25,000.

Larger shipments of beef to England | Mr. Vose is one of the large raises in the country and in the country from South America have tended recent-

UNCLE SAM'S ACCOUNTS.

Secretary Shaw Tells About the No

tion's binancial Condition, Uncle Sam took in something over \$684,000,000 during the last fiscal year. 263,000,000 during the last fixed year. This near little suar came from a good many miffion people, who dog down late their pockets to keep Uncle Sam it business—and a very good business the old gentleman appears to have done, indiging from the Journal report of Secretary of the Treasury Shaw, The government paid out during the same period about \$503,000,000. Therefore, the profit to our national mich was \$01,000,000.

Of course, there was \$01,000,000.

our national micle was \$91,000,000. Of course, there was use for this profit, and Uncle Sam ased it in getting further out of the hub—in other words, reducing the public debt, which is about \$1,000,000.

The fiscal year ended June 39. The detailed report of many received (by warrant) is as follows:

rant) is as follows:
From luterant revenue \$271.859,122,10
From profits on collarge, bulling adopting to Collarge, bulling adopting to Collarge and \$4,217,841.43
From sales of public bands 4,217,841.43
From these-Consular, letters patent, and inols profit and profit from these-Consular, letters patent, and inols from these-Consular, letters patent, and inols from these-Consular, letters patent, and inols from the following and deposit fluids colchians, and deposit fluids inols, selection of indian lands, etc.
From tax on circulation of antional banks from the following the following from the following the following following the following following

national banks
From payment of interest by
Fuelig railways
From sales of garerament
property
From customs fees, fines, pensities, etc. From customs fees, now, paties, etc.

From inniterant fund.

From miscelluneous

From soldiers home permanent fund

From Judicial fees, thes, pen-

nent fund
From Judicial fees, tines, pennitios, etc.
From sales of ordinance material and powder
From deposits for surveying
public lands
From sale of mand yeasels
and army tensports
From sale of lands and publiclands. From taste of tatag and point 172, 422.72
From the first finds, department 222,021.84
From trust finds, department 222,021.84
From depredations on public lands for the first finds, department 107, 900.85
From ilective fees, Territory 0.4.1888 9.5.05.61
From postal service 121,848,047.20

Total receipts\$684,326,280.47 For the same period the expenses of the government were:

the government were:

From the civil establishment,
including foreign intercourse, public buildings, ecilecting the revenues. District of Counnibs, and other
miscellancous expenses.

For the military establishment, including rivers and
harbock, fores, anxenils, seacoast defenses, and expenses of the war with
Spain and in the Philippines. \$111,087,171.89

Spain and in the Pattlyplues:
For the naval establishment,
helotding construction of
new vessels, machinery,
armament, equipment, inprovement, rat mary yards,
and expenses of the warwith Spain and in the Phillipping.
For Indian service:

For possions

Total expenditures\$599,035,994.90 Showing a surplus of \$ 01,257,376.57

The total of securities redeemed was about \$70,000,000.

Compared with the fiscal year previous the receipts decreased \$14,000.45, but the expenditures decreased \$35,770,495.51.

The first quarter of the new year was

The first quarter of the new year was marked by an increase in customs, off-setting, the reduction in internal revenue caused by the new statutes.

From the occupation of the Philippines to Sept. 15 lust, an aggregate of \$27,331.-050 in American money was sent there for government disbursaments.

The parity of all kinds of currency has been maintained. Puper currency is gaining in simplicity. The treasury has been ing in simplicity. The treasury has been able to meet all demands for currency

without restriction.

The number of national banks in op-

The number of flational banks in operation Oct. 31, 1902, was 4,673, with an authorized capital of \$713,425,095.

The accumulated surplus and andivided profits of the banks was \$495,610,600.

The amount of the interest-bearing debt outstanding on July 1, 1901, was \$957,141,040.

The marked characteristics of the feet The marked characteristics of the foreign commerce of the United States dur

ing the fiscal year were a decrease of \$106,000,000 in exports and an increase of \$80,000,000 in imports.

in the prices of certain staples experted The unusual demand at home for ire and steel caused a heavy reduction-nearly \$19,000,000—while the falluce of the 1001 corn crop chuzed a falling off of \$67,000,000.

receipts of the government from revenue on distilled spirits were \$121, 138-13; from fermented liquors, \$72,000 000; from manufactured tobacco, \$52,-009.000; from elecunaryarine, \$3,000,000; legacica, etc., \$5,000,000.

legation, etc., \$5,009,000.
Diffing the year there arrived at United States parts 048.743 aliens as steering passengers and \$2,055 as cabin passengers. No report is kept of those coming from Mexico and Canada, except those who come within one year of their arrival in those countries from foreign lands.

The country furnishing the largest number of immigrapts was Italy, 184,683. Austria-Hungary furnished 175,900, and Russia and Poland 109,000.

MAS FURNISHED TURKEY

For the White House Thanksgiving Dinner the Post Thirty Years. Each Thanksgiving day for the past birty years, the dinner table at the White House has been graced by a mag nificent turkey, the bird being a pres-ent to the chief ex-centive from Hor-ace Vose of Wester-ly, R. I. In Novem-her, 1873, when the



first box was sent on its way from the Westgrly station van in the Whit HORACE VOSE.

points. President Grant acknowledged the receipt of the big bird in a courtoms

note of thoules, and ever since then each succeeding year has seen a similar wenty-five Kausas counties succeeding year has seen a similar hox section children within their size an possible sent on its way to the nation's capitul, and a few days later every year a similar note of thanks is received by Mr. Vose, signed either by the President binself or by his private 5000. sceretary.

Mr. Vose is one of the largest turke

Iron south America have tended recent i raisers in the country and has been in the type of the property of the business forty-six years. His home. Westerly, has a reputation peculiar to uself. The people around Westerly say 7cm." the nergo musicion, is deed in Hirminghiam, Ala, of droppy of the heart, that they can rake not only larger but finer flavored turkeys than pre fattened the was 102 years of age.

general, judentina atena Congress.

 \hat{y}_{abc} with the desired state of \hat{y}_{abc} Congress convened for the short res nion at noon on Monday. The Senate was in session only twelve minutes, ad-journment being voted out of respect to journment being voted out of respect to memory of Senator McMillan of Michi-gan. No business was transacted beyond passing customary resolution that Sen-ate was ready to begin business and fix-log daily hour for convening at agon. In the House a prayer, the calling of the roll, the swoaring in of members elect-ed to fill vacancies greated by death or resinguistic during the recess, the adon-

On Tuesday there were two events of interest in the Senate, the swearing in of Gen. Ressell A. Alger as Senator from Michigan and the presentation of the President's natural message. Upon the conclusion of the reading of the message. President's minual message. Dish the conclusion of the reading of the message, which occupied one hour and fifteet minutes, it was ordered to lie on the table and be printed. A concurrent resolution offered by Mr. Morgan (Ala.) providing for the printing of a compilation of pills and debates in Congress relating to trusts was referred to the committee on printing. A number of bills and resolutions were introduced following a brief executive accession. The resignation of Rev. W. H. Milburn, the blind chaplain of the Scinte, was received, but no action was taken on it. At 1:50 p. m. the Senate adjourned out of respect to the memory of the late Charles H. Russell, Representative from Counceticut. In the House the session lasted one hour and forty minutes. One hour was consumed in reading the President's message, which was referred without objection to the consultation of the particulation. 1.564.554.71 629,314.15 536,045,62 834,233.95 830,438.53 816,570.23 313,048.08 272,422.72 231,821.20 was referred without objection to the committee of the whole House on the state of the Union. The deaths of Repstate of the Union. The dectin of Rep-resentatives De Graffenreid and Shep-pard of Texas, which occurred during the recess, were announced, and after adopting the customary resolutions of regret the House adjourned as a further mark of respect to their memories.

Secretary Shaw, in his annual report. favors legislation to make allver red-

of the United States Supreme Court. Republican leaders are said to have

Sonate leaders decide that Enited States should not construct

President Rousevelt refuses a pardon for J. M. McKuight, convicted of en-hezaling funds of the German National Bank of Louisville while its president.

a practical agreement with Costa Rica and Nicaragin whereby a canal route, with absolute control, is to be made over. Test of new submarine torpedo hoars

Paymester General Bates of the army

branches of Congress provides for the creation of a general staff corps, subject to the orders of the President and Sec-

conference of the property and acknowledged leader of themset to me (N. Y.) and Dalzell (Pan. which the property, ration from contact; he deel and himself implested.

of to fill vacancies created by death or resignation during the recess, the adoption of the customary resolutions that the House was ready to transact husboos and fixing noon as the daily hour of meeting summarizes what was done. Adjournment was then voted out of respect to the memory of Representative Charles G. Russell of Connecticut. The cession lasted less than an hour.

The Senate on Wednesday began the real work of disposing of the business before it. When an adjournment was taken at 150 o'clock out of respect to the memory of Representatives. De Graffenrield and Sheppard of Texas the bill to amend the immigration laws was underdiscussion. Early in the day Mr. Nelsson, from the committee on territories, reported a substitute for the omnibus statehood bill with the recommendation that Oklahoma and indian Territory be admitted into the Union as one State under the name of Oklahoma. When the immigration bill was brought up Mr. Quar precipitated a discussion over the status of the statehood bill, which was terminated by a ruling from the chair that beginning Dec. 10 it would be the unfinished business and that at the closing hour each day it would be laid before the Senate unless displaced by a vote of that body. The Heuse passed the bill to appropriate \$50,000 to defray the expenses of the authracite coal strike commission and then adjourned until Friday. There were two hours of discussion on the commission bill, during which the President's course in creating the commission was highly commended except by Mr. Burton, a Missouri Democrat, who coutended that the commission was created without authority of law or constitution. There was some criticism of the feature of the bill allowing double 45-3-The Senate on Wednesday began the or the feature of the bill allowing double salaries to members of the commission now in government entitles and also because the bill left the amount of the romsause the bit for the amount of the rom-pensation of the members to the Presi-dent, but all amendments were voted lown. The bill was passed without di-

The Senate was in session Thursday one hour and five minutes, most of which time was spent behind closed doors. After the reception of a number of hills and petitions and the adoption of a concurrent resolution calling on the President of the concurrent resolution calling on the President for the concurrent resolution calling on the President for the concurrent for the co dent for the papers in the Plous fund ease, recently arbitrated before The Hague tribunal, Mr. Beveridge had read

In the National Capital Elections committee of the House de-cided not to investigate Virginia elec-

Republican Scantors have organized o oppose statcheod for New Mexico and Indicines committee of the House has egun active work in preparing an auti-

able in gold on demand. Oliver Woudeli Holmes has been con-irmed by the Senate as associate justice

igreed against attempting thriff legisla-ion, but anti-frust law declared certain. Secretary of the Treasury promises to decide upon a plan to relieve importers and jobbiers in rea of the congestion ew-ing to changes in the tax.

Superby bound volume of the "Annual of the Preach Navy" has been presented to President Roservelt on behalf of President Loubet of France.

equal under Prench company's cor and favor trenty with Colombia.

United States is said to have reached shows they are not up to expectations, and board of inspection will suggest further trials under conditions of actual war.

says the claims of army officers recom-neualing the re-establishment of the can-teen are home out by reports to his de-partment. New army bill introduced in both

retary of War. Secretary of Agriculture Wilson's re-port says the fixed capital invested in ag-riculture to the United States is about \$20,680,050,000, or four times the amount invested in a sunfactures.

Congressman Carr on (14), is now sole

Hague ribunal. Mr. Beveridge had read the resolutions adopted by the delegates to the Oklahoma againstisan convention favoring the admission of Oklahoma and Indian Territory as one State and opposing the House connibus statehood bill. The Senate then went into executive session, and at 1,50 adjourned until Monday. The House was not in session.

Exchange.

from the mills without great expense.

· Feeding Lamba

big exception to this, and one that

night to be taken advantage of by all

often be bought af burgains. A bungh

or two of well-bought thin sheep from

ine to two years old, whether ewes or

wethers, will often make a feeder far more money than his remunerative

much of lambs. In this country it is a good rule that If one should see a them bunch of thin sheep net to miss

eastom is an old one. When the heads

whether the ground is frozen or not.

turber, in the effort to predace seed.

Corn for the Silo. Corn should be put into the silo when

it is almost ready to cut and 'can' be

thought best to cut corn when rather

inward the stage of ripeness-just be

fore it begins to dry out and the stalks

become woody - Dairy and Createry

Trim the Eors' House.

Lioots of old dogs frequently need refinming. If they become too long with is liable to accumulate, and the

might is not able to stand up straight

on its feet. It is very easy to trini the hogs hoofs, and the herd should

Farm Notes. Experiments in fown go to show

that grass is the most economical

Beef production in the Eastern

States is becoming an interesting

Darkness and low temperature are

Seeds of weeds start off in growth

coming up through the ground.

spring, and by burning the refuse in

Half-manuring a field is sometimes

less, as the labor and time are really

thrown away if the manure is spread

over too much surface. It cannot sup-

the quantity is such as to afford a suffi-

cloney to the crop, and it is better to use all the manure on a small plot than to altempt to spread a large field with

Horses prefer carrots to all other

oots, and quough carrots can be so

ply plant food to be of service unle

United quantity.

the way. The time to

dieen feed,

proposition,

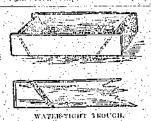
the fall.

inspected every six months or so.

Philadelphia Record.

feeders, is that feeding muttons

Water Trough of Plank, re one has need for a water uch of considerable dimensions the The large feeders generally prefer illustrated can be readily made, lamb feeding rather than the older trough of considerable dimensions the and if well constructed will last for sheep, as they get quicker returns and years. Each of the sides and each end generally secure higher prices in proshould be made of one piece of plants, portion to the investment, thou feeders If it is necessary to use more than one can make light-weight feeding lambs plere of plank, the edges should be orion double in weight in a four-jointed, and then fastened togedher months liberal feed. It would not do with wooden pins, to making the for the average feeder to figure on such trough the end pieces should be let returns, however. Older mutions, on trough the end pieces should be let returns, however. Older muitons, on into the sides about one half inch, and the efficient hand, do not gain thesh so rap-both the sides and the ends should be idly as lambs, nor do they bring so dightly sloping. In putting the pieces much on the market, the margin trough together use white lead tween the two ranging from \$1.50 to of the trough together use. wine ican at the joints, using no naits, but draw at the joints, using no naits, but draw ing the parts, logether with heavy brond difference in the cost of feeders, as rads having large jieads on one end hands sell higher than do thin muttons, and seven threads on the other. When the difference sometimes amounting to this, is done make rise bottom edge. St per thindred weight, All other things with white lost and faster testic annul. It is a generally accepted. cent with white tend and fasten being equal, it is a generally accepted The statement that there is mers money in giv- lainb feeding than mutton feeding. The on with large wood serews. The trough when completed should be giv-



the opportunity to buy it, as it will surely not a profit.—Field and Farm. on two coats of paint, and when dry ts ready for use. The lower part of the illustration shows the engle at which To Keep Cabbags.
The burying of cabbage heads down and roots up is a mistage, although the the ends should alope.

Kind of Cartle to Feed.

are buried and the ground becomes The kind of cattle to feed decients are buried and the ground becomes on circumstances. As a rule the good, frozen the cabbages are completely scaled up and cannot be used. Later, as the ground thaws, the heads begin wolf-bred steer will make the most his feed—that is, he puts it where it to rot, and a large proportion of them oughf to go, his the high priced cuts of best from that cause. The proper plan is to select a high location, open a proper continuous of the continuous money because he makes the most of 10. feed cominon cattle and every com-nion ones when they can be bought at bages in roots down and heads out. mion ones when they can be bought at a correspondingly low price. They bearing them close together, the heads usually make good galass and, having blacing them close together, the heads slaming so as to turn water. Next make the height always to the roots of the cabbages in the first row. When all the cabbages in the first row will be in a compact mass. Place stray for so, and good galas at \$1.75 to \$5.25.

There are a beling in Chicago at \$2.50.

The control of the cabbages in the first row. When all the cabbages in the first row. There way be more money in the may be thus placed under a shed and sainf, costing \$2.50 than in the five covered with straw. It the roots are laftar sum because when fat a bigger put in the ground and the beads out reduced only be seemed for it. This the caldriges will be alive, the stalks but year when good feeders are hard, will give crops of sprouts for ourly to sective at a reasonable figure, and greens in the spring and not a head will hence attention is called to the cheap rot, while they may be out of from the tre and groundoner kinds. But the stacks at any time when agained seder should remember that the somsimply lifting the straw. In fact, they non, entile must be bought very low, There is no pleasure in their company, will keep in such good condition as a and it is only justifiable when they stake good money, to do which they begin growing in the spring, if not dis must be laid in cheap.-National Stock-

For a Kicking Storae. Many horses have an ugly habit of kicking when in their stalls, and apput in at the time it is ripe change to ent with good results. Fermerly it was garently no method has yet been found. ly which they can be effectually cared of this habit. Here, however, is a plan which was recently tested in Germany green for siling, but later practice leans and which is said to have proven of sective in every case. All that is ssary is to hang a bag of sand or gravel from the coiling of the stable in such a manner that the bag will



CURE FOR RICKING HORSE he a little distance behind whera refractery hasse is standing. When the primary requisites in the success to the kicks he will strike the legit the storing of pointons and in return will receive a smart blow. Leaves should be thrown on the from it, which he will remember. It poultry house thor, not only because the a few days to impress upon those after the pointry house thor, not only because the first stock industries of the United States and other devilent contains as which the towns can exclude a primare and practical dealous this manner, but unless he is exceeded in the first stock industries of the first stock industries of the United States and other devilent contains as which the four and assist in keeping the first, stronger of a superior breed and quility become facility the lair in the first the first primare and practical dealous this manner, but unless he is exceeded in the flar and assist in keeping the first on the flar and assist in keeping the first on the flar and assist in keeping the first product in the first product of a superior breed and quility become fact their the lair and assist in the first product of a superior breed and quility become fact the first product of the firs reference horse is standing. When the primary requisites in the success highy stupid be will quickly neare the mouse carra-lesson, and then the bag may be be A clean soil in the fall, and the moved. It is asserted that a barse weeds destroyed before they seed, will once carred in this mature; will never save one half the labor in the spring aggin, think of kicking, but whether

this is true or not thue alone can tells very carly, and the farmer cannot keep An Expensive Food.

Politions are the most expensive of descrey weeds is when they are just the simple foods. They contain in 750 to 800 pounds or water in from 550 to 850 pounds of every 1,000 pounds, the solid matter being mostly starch. The farmer also ands, the notate crop one of the most exactnic in its requirements of labor one of the greatest obstacles being warrare against beetles and diseases At present prices potatoes are more ex-pensive than beef, considering the actual proportion of putritious neuter contained, but it is only when prices are high that the pointo crop is very profitable, owing to this expenses nee essary for its cuttivation.

C en Fedder and Hay. It is difficult to make a proper com parison between corn fodder and har. because the quality of either largely depends apon the curing. Bright green corn fodder, shredded or cut fine, is superior to improperly raved hay, while good hay is far superior to folder that was not cut down until the leaves turned yellow. If fodder is tender and Juley the authors will prefer the stalks to the leaves, as the stalks are rich in sugar, but much depends upon the stage of growth at which the stalks were harvested.

Profitable Fattening Feed. A bunch of 400 steers fed at don, Texas, last winter netted the feed give better results if fed with bulky er \$10 per head profit. The cattle were

fed on kafily corn and sorghum, with a imals will be improved when.

small percentage of cottonseed cake, kinds are fed together.

NTERNATIONAL EXHIBIT. HELD

IN CHICAGO.

This Year's Exposition Has Eclinsed Any Delil Annual Event Which Hos. Become of Wide Interest Through out the Wester

Great interest was manifest all over Great interest was manifest all over-the Wes; in the show of the National Pure-Bred Live Stock Association given at the stock yards in Chicago, (There were representatives from every part of the West and the exhibition of pure-bred live stock was the greatest ever seen in this country. (This year's show was a great step in advance of even last year. In the seven days of 1901 in which the exhibit was onen several hundred thou-exhibit was onen several funding them. exhibit was open several bundred that said Chicagonas went to see it, and the rebroad estimates showed that over 125, raffroad estimates showed that over 125, 030 people from out of the city visited it. This year there has been an enormous turrease in the attendance, and the management estimates that there have been nearly 400,000 visitors from other cities and States.

There has been a great interest in batter bred stock in the West of recent years. Steek raisers have not been configurate over service with a steek in the the state from the configuration per service.

lent to venr scrub entite, as they hav found the better bred stuff brings mor motey and is no more trouble to rais than the poorer grades. The settling if of the West has had much to do wit the change, as the ranges have being on down and the vast areas where call rounced in thousands have been change touned in thousands have been change, into farms and the western range (a))



Shorthorn COW "ROBERTA."

mated that fully 300,000 persons went inthe removal of the western cattle there
has coine an literest in better fired stock.

Association is fostering this interest and
the National Pure Bred Tive Stock
diam territories alone during the past
three years, and most of them are in
encountrying stock raisers all lover the
West to engage in breeding high-grade
stock. The efforts of this association are

PERCHERON HORSES ON SHOW

Uncle Sam's scouts in the Philippines are getting fat. Difficulty is being experienced in supplying them with correct fitting uniforms. Colouel C. F. Humphrey, at Manila, has called the department's attention to the fact that they have fattened so rapidly that their judforms fit them for Government tallors will be instructed to allow for expansion. News item.

An Army of 300,000 Persons U.S. Entered It in a Year.

At the rate of many thousands a month mean are pouring into the Southwestern States and territories to find a new homewhere the sod is yet fresh and golden opportunities to accomplate wealth are to be found. In the past year it is estimated to the found.

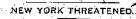
RUSH TO THE SOUTHWEST.

mated that fully 300,000 persons went in-

THE PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE.

One government matter which is treatd with the utmost possible secrees the time it leaves the hands of the Pres the time it leaves the hands of the President until it is ready for Congress and the public at large is the preparation of the Prosident's message. The preservation of absolute secrety regarding the contents of the message is most essential, finanuch as advance information as to the recommendations to be made would in many, instances he of the recents. many instances be of the greates the to speculators on the stock market and certain business Interests. Despite the number of men who sid in the hand-ling of the document at the big print shop, however, there has been no viola-tion of confidence in recent years. Dur-ing the Hayes administration a message was stolen from the printing office and sold at a price popularly supposed to be many thousands of dollars, but the theft has never been recented.

never been repeated. As a means of preserving inviolate the contents of the message while it is, in the princing establishment the plan is adopted of placing with a single official the editire responsibility for the message from the tinge it is delivered at the printing office until it emerges in paraphlet form pendy. For delivery at the White House. The average presidential message ranges in length from 12,000 to 20,000 words, and when this is parceived out to the type-sections it is out to the dispersion of the length of the large presidential messages as whether this is cut and thus before as whether the sections in the other sections. contents of the message while it is in the and when this pareers of to the type-sorties it is cut up into pieces so small that no compositor can gain my definite knowledge of the subject inder discus-sion and the work is see distributed among hundreds of typesottors. The as-sembling of all the various tiny masses of type is outersted to him may of known type is entrusted to the man of known liability, and likewise only old and reliability, and likewise only old and crasted employes are permitted to have a loud in the printing and binding of the jeamphiess. As an extra safegiard, the workmen engaged upon the pointing of the message are compelled each evening to account for every sheet of paper which has been issued for user on the prinsyst. The fointed copies of the message are taken, upon completion, direct to the White House offices and the only copies which are permitted to leave the hand of the office force prior to the day of the opening of Congress are those which are civen in confidence to the representatives of the newspapers and press associations with the inderstanding that no extracts from them shall be printed until the message has been read to Congress.



Upon, the absence of CHAPT. this winter depends whether or not the

kept open only by the personal efforts of their principals, who interceded with dealers. Within a few days, it is said, over a score of public schools, accommoover a score of public schools, accoming dating 40,000 children, will, be forced a close their doors unless conditions improve.

Told in a Few Lines. Pig-lead for the keel of the new America's cup defender was supplied by a lausas City manufacturer. The vessel being built at Bristol, R. I.

The board of managers of the Kanson

In the District Court at Perry, O. T.,

Two begro women and a negro mer

GREAT STOCK SHOW, WHAT EXPANSION IS DOING FOR THE FILIPINOS, A BIG LABOR FAMINE.

CHICAGO UNABLE TO GET ALL THE WORKERS NEEDED.

aditions for Wage-Earners in the Western Metropolis Are Unusually Favorable -Clerkanni Stenographer ne Well as Laborers Are Wanted.

On unusual condition prevails in Chion unistrat collation prevails in Chr-rego. There is a labor familia. The fity proofs workers and cannot get them, although the conditions, as to wages and monuter of employment, are favor the. The number of employes demanded last year was 62,000 above the number that rough he standing and he consumers of car was 62,000 above the minors of oald be supplied and, in consequence of e lasuficiency of help, some large conerns have been unable to accomplish all hey desired to. Not since the some house eriod in 1895 has the condition of labor period in 1805 has the condition of labor he Chicago been so propitious as now, of the 200,000 men enrolled in the ranks of union labor not one is blie, unless he among the few on strike. The designal-for union workmen in all branches of the fudustrial world has far exceeded the amply, so fund so that in a great number of instances the mechanics number of instances the mechanics and others have been able to choose where they desired to work and have been given a higher wage than the scale culled for alled for

Of these not achieved with unions few 13 these not addicted with unions few re, not receiving more wage for the muc work than they did in former years, have chief elements figure in the existing conditions: First, increased prosperty and added, output; second, demander at better-class of labor; third, inciding ity in securing the supply of labor in keeping with the deamid.

depund, so much so that more than 3,000; have, been brought hato. Chicago, from: States as far west as Nebraska to fill contracts. One employment bereau which has a contract with one of the largest railroads operating out of Chicago has taken off its fee for applicants and has received all the men the State labor bureaus could send. It has also sent notices to other other agreeing to pas, tares for workmen to Chicago in order to fulfill the contracts which call for 1,000 men; at one. So, far but 525 have been sented, and they are being

for 1.000 ment at once. So far but 525 have been secured, and they are being shipped as fast as possible to the points where construction work is in progress. A problem for housewives is the securing of domesties. Here as in other fields the shortage is marked. This is slue in a measure to the fact that many of the women who formerly aftended to the household work for families have found more profundle employment in the factories and offer places where the the nonsequent found more profitable employment factories and office places where the shortage of men has opened a new average of employment for them. Over 1,500 meters are wapted, and the supply is and or employment for them. Over Love servaints are wanted, and the supply is sess than a third of the amount. As a consequence the wage has been raised a many instances.

Just the large pucking plants there is room, for hundreds of them at this fear

oom for hundreds of men at this rea on of the year. Trouble has been experionced in scenning desirable material in the labor line in many instances, and as a result better conditions among those employed prevail at present than in the past

Clerks and Stenogfaphers.

Clerks and Steingraphers.

Not among the laboring class about does the present condition exist. It is equally marked among the workers in the large stores, the clerks, office help, and all those connected with the markenatile institutions throughout the city, Steingraphers, bookkeepers and others in the same class are in demand owing to the increased stingulus in the manufacturing world.

ing world.

Stenographers are particularly scarce. It was intended to hold a civil service xumitation for male stenographers in

examination for male stenographers in-the county building recently, but so few applicants appeared that the attornet was given up for the time benize. An indication of the betterment of the working classes comes from the charita-ble organizations called upon to help the negdy families in the city. Within the last two months the reports show that the calls for help have been fower than horeoform.

The demand for labor is apparent in The dynama for latter is apparent in the speeds settlement of many of the recent strikes, through arbitration and at spirit of willingness on the part of the bosses who concede demands which they might not have done before it became apparent that the great mass of toilers who are the loans and since of the Conapparent and the great many of the fac-tories and manufacturing plants; has a much work as It desires. The demand numb work as it dishes: The demand and the supply being so wently equal, brings this alternative to the manufac-turer and the boss—cither agree to fair turer and the boss—either agre conditions or else close up shop.



The Eurlington will double track much f its line between St. Joseph, Mo., and

The advanced rates on flour from Minreupolis to the Atlantic coast are now

n. effect. Charles E. Dafoe has been appointed superintendent of the northwest division of the Chicago Great Western road.

The Chicago and Eastern Illinois line nunghrated a new through sleeping no from Chicago to Florida points. The Michigan Central is building a

the junction of the main line with the Perc Marquette.

The most northerly railroad in the

roca, the 'Hiksgraenzbanan,' was op-ned Nov. 15, in the presence of the Nor-wegian and Swedish anthorities. The low second-class settlers' rate to points in the Northwest which has been

in force during the year is to be contin-ued from Feb. 15 to April 30 of next The Chicago and Alton has decided

that the wooden platforms around its stations must be abolished. They will, as rapidly as possible, be replaced by

The United States Express Company has superseded the American Express Company in the business of the Cheffinati, Indianapolis and Decatur Railros from Springfield to Cincinnati,

The rate war between fixed lines from New York to South Africa has brought the price down to \$2.43 a ton, including londing and unloading, less than required to bring half a ton of paratoes from Savannah to New York.

James J. Hill, head of the hig North-

western railroad merger, in a speech lifere 13,000 farmers at Crookston, Min said the object of the railroads was to increase presently in the Northwest and that they did not want to increase the 7 per cent dividends.



President Roosevelt is not so much of President Roosevelt is not so much of a theater goor as was his distinguished predecessor. On the one or two occasions when he has appeared at local play-houses, he has been restless and has left before the production was anished. Mrs., thosevelt cares more for the stage and regognity seas the play to the end, Among the cabinet officers Attoring General Krov is the most regular attendant. In the cabinet officers Attorney General Knox is the most regular attendant. In fact he and Mrs! Knox are quite confirmed "first-nighters." Lyman J. Gago and Mr. Vanderlib used to go to averything when they were in Washington. Senator Hanna contributes regularly, to the box office, as do Senator Beveridge and Senator Lodge. But the best patrons are the diplomatic corps and the set which train with the Countess Cassial. When in the city the Leiters go to everything that is good, and the De Koverything that is good, and the De Koversthing that is good, and the De Koversching the contributions of the contribution of the contributio everything that is good, and the De Kovens have a box for the season.

The mania for illustrations has taken The mania for illustrations has taken such a firm hold upon the government officials who get up annual and other periodic reports that the powers have been compelled to call a half. Half-tone photographs have been inserted in almost everything in the line of a report until they threaten to become illustrated magnetics. In the Department of Agriculture a rule has been issued that only illustrations which are absolutely necessary to illuminate the text shall be person; sary to illuminate the text shall be ner-Railroad Workers Needed.
Railroad laborers are also greatly in the denind, so much so that more than 3,000 larguage that it takes ten large volumes and larguage that it takes ten large volumes outracts. One employment bareau which has a contract with one at the argest railroads operating out of Chion fine glazed paper, with wide margins and all but de luxe bindings.

The ninetcenth abdual report of the United States civil service commission announces progress in the computitive system, including rural free delivery, a portion of the field services of the War Department, the ceusus office permanent couployes and the employes appointed because of increased work during the war with Spain. Of 66,629 persons examined, 14,983 received appointments, teinstantements or transfer, a large increases atatements or transfer, a large increase over any preceding year. Legislation ap-plying the merit system to the District of Columbia is recommended.

The annual report of the general land office shows that 10,488,585 acres of pubhe lands were disposed of during the year, an increase of nearly 4,000,000 year, an increase of nearly 4,000,000 acres over last year. An increase of 14,000,000 acres of forces reserves is noted and the withdrawal and proper policing of the forested lands during the year is shown to have made the work self-supporting and a means of revertie. Besides this, it has placed needed timber supplies within lawful reach of the public. Great progress in reforestation is reported.

The annual report of Gen. A. Greely, chief of the army signal corps, says that 1,121 miles of land lines and anys that 3,121 miles of land lines and submarine cables have been put into operation in Alaska during the last two years. Considering the nature of the country and its remotehess, this is said to be phenomenal. Improvements in Cuba consist of a system of 3,500 miles, connecting all points of importance. Total miles in Philippines is 1,320 submaring cables and 5,108 of land lines.

Admiral Taylor of the bureau of navi-Admiral Taylor of the burean of navigation says in his annual report that the navy is in need of 1.300 more officers, and, as the graduates from the naval academies do not fill the demand, recommends an increase of one midshipman for each Congressman and Senator, one from the District of Columbia and ten annually at large. The officers on our battleships average 17, as compared to 33 in England, 26 in France and 20 in Germany.

In his annual report Secretary of Waz-Root recommends the following: The restablishment of the army canteen; corsolidation of the supply departments of the army; a general staff; the organization of State troops as a second line of defense; more liberal appropriations for the training of militia in the field with regular soldiers, and the establishment of rappes of instruction in the North South Sou simps of instruction in the North, South, East and West.

An improved musket has been adopted by the army which, though weighing only nine and a holf pounds, considerable less then the Gorman and Mauser, has greater velocity and penetration It lightens the weight of the gun and dispenses with the bayoner and scabbard, in place of which interacting tools may be carried by the soldier.

Admiral Dewey, who is to be in charge of winter maneuvers in West Indian wab-ers, has decided to give the men as many holidays as possible to compensate fet the hard work of the summer and to the hard wast of the summer and to make them anxious to please. The squad-rons, will scatter at Christmas. for to-stance, and go to convenient peris, 22a men to be given a week's holiday.

The Navy-Department issued an order to the Naval Academy at Annapolis reducing the usual four-year course to three years. The change, which was made because of the pressing need of mayal offects, went into effect immediately. This plan does not shotten the length of several control of the pressing manufacturing which has always. vice of a midshipman, which has always been six years. -1---2-

An official report from Robert Watch-orn, a government hospector, was made public at Washington which discloses a scheme by which certain steamship lines are scouring Europe for includible enigrants, taking them to Canada in order that they may thus get into the United States Hiegally.

Figures by the treasury bureau of stagiggres by the treasury intend of sta-tistics show the total experts for Septem-ber, 1902, to be \$115.521.984. The largest ever shown for this month with the one excepting of September, 1900, when the high water mark was \$500,000 more.

The United States Navy Department is to ask hids for the construction of a floating dry dock for the Philippines, tobe built here and flunted to its destina tion. It will have capacity to raise a

It is announced by the general tand office at Washington the sale of public lands has increased the irrigation fund to \$9,500,000.

The annual report of Second Assistant Postmaster General Shallenberget recommends parcels post conventions with European governments and a test with rarious countries of a universal postage plan.

NEW YORK THREATENED. Will Have a Cool Famine if the Win ter's Snowfall Be Heavy, Settlement of the coal strike has not brought to New York City a complete solution of the serious problem raised by the shortage of fuel. Although each day 20,000 tons of anthracite now enter New York, no dealer can keep a supply in his aids and enstoners cannot be supplied s vet in amounts of more than a

Carnell University amountees that courses in its best, summer session will be designed and underlying sciences. This will be the first American summer selfood of recognity and amountees that the first American summer selfood of recognity.

The New York Teachers' Association being cond-could be had, "The opsite-lines of the cond-could be bed," The opsite-lines of the cond-could be had. The opsite-lines of the cond-could be had.

The Standard Oil Company has declared a quarterly dividend of \$10 per share payable Dec. 15. The dividend for the same quarter last year was \$8.

hree months' imprisonment for con-

purchased a half section of land for the institution. There are now 421 old ver-ergus there.

the jury found Edstard Martin gullry of the murder of C. A. Pulton in Garfield County four years ago, and he was sen-tenced to life imprisonment.

a time. The normal consumption of our in the city is 20,000 time duily and, with the amount redeling thee s.000 tons less, the demand cannot be emplied.

skyward with a bound and in forty-eight hours no coal-could be had. The ensuring conditions cannot be imagined.

The aphic, schools of Brooklyn are face to free with the scriaigness of the coal famine. On Monday two had to be closed because in fuct to host them could be obtained and two others were tent one out by the increase of the re-coal grants of

/William Buffle, M. P. (Nationidist). ons sentenced at Galway Ireland

An M., K. & T. stock train was wreck All M. A. A. et al. and an array of all Hollister, Kan. Seventeen cars boaded with stock were denolished, many of the cattle being killed and a large mon-

were sold for six mentls on the contribute steps at Lineaster, Kys. to the highest bidder, necording to the decree of the court which convicted them of vagrancy.

and underiably presented. The bene ficial effects of the exposition are fel



er Western packing centers.

Educationally the interactional expo-

cured from an acre of land to supply a large number of herses during the where. If furners will feed cayrots to herses and cows less grata and hay will be required, and the animats will not only prefer the variety of food, and will be kept in excellent condition at less expense than to depend and will be kept in excellent condition at less expense than to depend and in will be kept in excellent condition at less expense than to depend and in the carried for the introducers in all and increase the bulk, which makes the combination before than ground cobserves to dilute the grain and increase the bulk, which makes the combination before than ground coats and bran it is excellent food, and it may be used with cut string or hay. All grain foods, when ground, will give before results if fed with bulky materials, and the condition of the air may be used with cut string or hay. All grain foods, when ground, will give before results if fed with bulky materials, and the condition of the air may be used with cut string or hay. All grain foods, when ground, will give before results if fed with bulky materials, and the condition of the air mails will be improved when, both kinds are fed together.

In the capturer of herses during from and the actual results of the original movement are of propertion and decreasing different nations, saging The universities also found in this nation as well as in France—both ledge student, has government. He though the universities also found in the first of the air mail the continual real grain and decreasing the control of the aution. The capturer in different nations, saging The universities also found in the first of the fermion of the nation. The capturer is decreased to the control of the aution as well as in France—both ledges in the intense. In the control of the aution as well as in France aboth the indices at the control of the aution as well as in France aboth the notion of the aution as well as in France about the control of the aution of the aution of the aution of the aution o

has decided to establish courses of ad-vinced study for its members, and will be incorporated so as to hold examina-tions and award degrees.

already manifest, as large numbers of furners, who formerly were content to takes semifestick are now raising the best grades, and all lecents of the electric part form by officers of the association.

The show was doubly interesting this remains a few more free land, are going in now do not hope to secure free land, if they can breams, of the bandsome new Record indibiting just completed. This is a commodione exposition estructure, suited bit to the negles of an annual live stock of the former in the commodione exposition. Structure, suited bit to the negles of an annual live stock of the regist of an annual live stock of the commodione exposition. There is simple toom in it and it has been built with an eper to affording the best possible exhibition, facilities. The building is modern in every particular and is commoned and in the extraction of the former in every particular and is commoned and in the extraction of the Southwest from all parts of sample of the extraction which those begins to the Southwest from all parts of south of the common of the common of the common of the world. Trunk lines leading to the Southwest remained and the subject of the southwest remained and the southwest remained and the southwest remained the former in every particular and of the extraction of the southwest remained and the southwest remained the former in every particular and of the extraction of the southwest remained and the southwest remained to the world. Trunk lines leading to the Southwest remained and the southwest remained and the southwest remained to the world. Trunk lines leading to the Southwest remained and the southwest remained to the southwest remained and the southwest remained to the world. Trunk lines leading to the Southwest remained the southwest remained the southwest remained to the world. Trunk lines leading to the southwest remained to the world. Trunk lines leading to the southwest remained to the world. Trunk lines leading to the southwest remained to the world. Trunk lines leading to the southwe SCHOOLS ord Colleges

AT LIVE STOCK EXPOSITION

The New York Teachers' Association

Prof. Prancis Kelsey, head of the Latin department of Michigan Univer-sity, underwent at operation for encysted liver, a disease of which this is the eighteenth case on record in the world.

The University of Michigan has intro-need a new course on the theories of luced a new course on the theories of mutities and insurance. This is the first attempt of any university in this country to treat the mathematical or aginary try to Irent the ma side of insurance.

The Chinese government has made provision for sending a number of Chines students to American colleges at govern-ment expense. Upon their return those successful in examinations will receive covernment positions.,

M. Jules Cambon, the refiring French mbassador to the United States, in an civilization and would lead in the far State Soldiers' Home at Dodge City h

THURSDAY, DEC. 11, 1902.

Entered in the Post Office, at Gray ting Mich., as second-class matter. POLITICAL AND MISCELLAUEOUS.

The logislature may be asked to declare a closed season on squirrels for

ave years at least. The scarcity of the little fellows is very marked, and it is not because lack of food has driven them away, for the nut crop is very large this year. If some action is not taken soon it is feared the species will be exterminated. The southern disfranchisement

laws have all worked heautifully. In Senator Boar, chairman of the com-Virginia the negrodid not register to militee on judiciary, does not believe any extent, while in Alabama it is there is time to adequately amend announced by the Montgomery Ad- the Sherman law during the present vertiser that the new sufferage pro- session. visions were a complete success. In Montgomery county only 47 negroes out of 52,207 registered, while but 52 in Rooker Washington's county are now voters. The annulment of the tion, so far as they deal with the franchise, is practically complete.-Alma Record.

Mr. Cleveland labored with New Jersey and it went Republican. Mr. Bryan delivered scores of speeches to Nebraska and Colorado and they went Republican. Mr. Hill deluged New York with speeches and it went ultimatum to the great cuttle barons Republican. Mr. Gorman made a it went republican. But Col- Wattorson carried Kentucky, and a country doctor in Rhode Island, named Garvin, cantured Rhode Island for the Democrats. The logical ticket for 1904 is Watterson and Carvin.

gan was made the occasion of numerous congratulations on the part of the general's friends and colleagues. His family was well represented in the reserve gallery of the Scoate and his desk was piled high with flowers. When the general left Washington, after resigning the portfolio of war, he predicted that he would come back to Washington in triumph, and his selection to succeed the late Senator McMillan is regarded as a fulfilment of his prediction and a vindication of the charges which were made by his enemies at the time he retired from the cabinet. Among the floral gifes which greeted the new senator on his advent to the senate was one bearing the card of Mrs. Roosevelt.

speaker of the House of Representatives, and for many years prominent in public life, dled in Washington Srturday night at 12:10 o'clock, in his apartments in the Arlington hotel. The immediate cause of his death was urachia. A change for the worse was noted in Mr. Reed's condition early Saturday morning At 9:30 o,clock he was given a subcutapeous saline transfusion, in order to stimulate his kidneys, which were falling to perform their proper function. At 5 o'clock in the after noon the saline solution was again administered, about three quarts of fluid being used. The heart became remained unconscious until 11 good one, but they promise more Homer Hail, of West Point, Ia. Lis o clock at night. When a complete come came on. At the bedside when he died were Mrs. Reed and Miss Catherine Reed, Mrs. Gardner, Mc-Donald, Bishop and Goodnow and the nurses.

The situation in Columbia, by which the Panama canal, project is codaagered because of the little republic's reluctance to let it go with. wonders in stomach and liver trou Price 500 and \$1.00. Trial bottles out squeezing more money out of the bles. Cure constipation, sick head United States or some other nation, ache. has again called attention to the Nicaragua route. Advocates of the latter line are /already strengous in their demands that it be taken up and the Panama canal abandoned though no assurance is given that at Bogota. It seems that we have come in contact with a slippery crew all 'round. In spite of assertions Mat Colombia will stand to her horthe wind. ' Whether Colombia is preparing to nullify the concession the price of besisteak and Ice, abolwhich extended the time for the completion of the canal to 1910, so that she can selze the whole affair be cause of failure to fulfil prescribed conditions or not, is problematical: but that she would very much like to goes without saying. With the president of the country physically incapacitated, and the government who is not as friendly to our laterests as he might be, the situation has all the appearance of becoming remains to be seen.

" While it lest II early to predict the results of the message, a prominent Republican senator said last alghs that there would be no charge in the tacill at this session, although it was possible that a commission would be appointed, composed of members of congress, with power to call apon the experts in the government service and others, to consider the subject next summer. He did not look for any anti-trust legislation the Small Farmer." during the present syssion, beyond a of the Sherman law. There is a general reluctance among both senators and members to attempt' legislation at this reggion which they may be compelled to leave in an unfinished condition on the 4th of March, and

TROUBLE IN NEBRASKA.

The president is daily looking for ebel guerrilla leader.

The famous old confederate is the latest citizen with known fighting blood in him to whom President Roosevert is giving marked consideratton, and in the present instance he has given the fighter a task that may lead to a small civil war.

The president last summer sent at of Nebraska to remove the wire foupowerful still hunt in Maryland, and ces that they built without permission around great stretches of grazing land owned by the government, or the fences would be removed by torce.

The ultimatum was ignored. The cattle barons of Nebrasks are the money kings of the state and control it absolutely in finance and The awearing in of Gen. Alger in politics. One agent of the interior was sington as senator from Michi-department, who was sent to the New Marketing and Michigan braska prairies to see if the order to false report and under charges of barons, was summarily dismissed. Thereupon the president took steps and had a telegram sent calling Col. Mosby to Washington. Mosby is on the rolls of the department as a pubio land inspector, and the president bluff nor buy nor cajole. Accordingly the old guerrilla came in from the Rocky mountain districts where he

> vas working. The president gave him his instructions in person. Their talk at the White House lasted a long time, and when Mosby left for Nebraska he was vested with presidential authority to get a posse of deputy down those fences, and, if the barons' force of cowboys were too strong the department of the Missouri, for a detachment of cavalry and go after them.

There is no doubt at, the White House or anywhere else de administration circles that Mosby will get the fences down.

monthly at Chicago for 50 cents a lyn, N. Y. year, leads them all for the price, and ranks well along with some of them that cost six or eight times as much. The December number is a than ever for 1903. Call at the news stand and get a copy, 5 cents, and on his lungs, causing a most obstithen you will subscribe.

Foils A Deadly Attack. sicians were unable to help her" writes M. M. Austin, of Winchester, Ind. "but was completely cured by Dr. King's New Life Pills." They work 25c at L. Fournier's drug

Put away your ping-pong board and balls for the newer absurdity is out. Blowing soap bubbles is the now thing. It is said to strengthen the we will fare better at Managua than lungs, increase the circulation of the blood, harden the muscles, brighten paper of its class published in Amerthe mind, enliven the imagination, cure warts, remove freckles, purify and on terms that enable us to offer the conscience, elevate the morals, gain; there is cortainly something in create riches, fill the missionary box- 81.25 a year. Our readers will surely es, sweeten an onion breath, decrease ish monopolies and do a lot of other good things.—Ex.

Food Commissioner Snow says to a be sent to this office. bulletin issued last wook, that recent investigation shows that extract manufacturers have been flooding the Michigan market with an alleged in the hands of the vice president, lemon extract that is almost wholly devoid of lemon oil, consisting of alcolored to resemble the genuine ex- is the hest in the world. Same for ritory. troublesoure. Whether Colombia tract. Manufacturers are warned to Burus. Scalds, Bolls, Ulcers; Skin will have nerve enough to force it clear the market of this stuff prior to Eruptions and Piles, It cures or no

Che Farmers' Institute,

Concluded from Last Week; Thesday night's storm last week reduced the attendance at the instibut those who attended were well repaid by the addresses of Messis Feeding for Beef," and "Foultry for

prompt response to the president's the meeting for the day was rather appeal for more funds for the use of informal, the programme not being of advertising without pay, and for the attorney general in prosecuting followed out, but the discussion of such cases as came within the range topics of special interest to this secbut result in good.

Henry Funck was re-elected presdent and John Love secretary. Two vice-presidents were elected from the laterest in the association will increase as it has in the past.

THE WOMAN'S SECTION Was beld Wednesday afternoon at the M. E. church, conducted by Mrs. John S. Mosby of Virginia, the old her subject, which was pleasantly presented and full of instruction,

Mrs. Goldie added much to the pleasure of the day with her paper, 'Around the Fireside," which was nelement weather curtailed the attendance, but all who were there were glad they braved the storm.

The following officers were elected H. Funck. South Branch; vice-presidents, Mrs. C. Streittmatter, Reaver Creek; Mrs. J. K. Bates, Maple Forest, Mrs. J. J. Willitts, Frederic; Mrs. H. Feldhauser, Grayling.

CAUTION!

This is not a gentle word—but when you think how liable you are department, who was sent to the Net not to purchase the only remedy unitracka prairies to see if the order to eally known and a remedy that has remove had been obeyed, made a had the largest sale of any modicine in the world since 1868 for the cure false report and under charges of and breatment of Consumption and of the Canadians come here; the two having played into the hands of the Throat and Lung traubles without countries will after a while become so losing its great popularity all these years, you will be thankful we called your attention to Boschee's German Syrup. There are so many ordinary cough remedies made by druggists and others that are cheap and good for light colds perhaps, but for sev declared that he knew him to be a ere Coughs, Bronchitis, Croup—and man that the harone could neither especially for Consumption, where coughing during nights and mornings, there is nothing like German Syrup The 25 cent size has just been tutt luced this year. Regular size 75c at Fournier's drug store.

ton's Magazine, EVERY WEERE, is one of the best numbers of that progressive monthly that has come to United States marshals and tear hand. The editor contributes the fathed 3. pounds." For Indigention, down those series, and, if the bar hand, the tear of the states and the states are loss of Appetite, Stomach, Liver and principal feature, "A Christmas at Sea,"a poem, and Margaret E. Sangto call on Gen. Bates, commanding ster has a page of new verse in her best style. A unique feature is "A Trust of Buyers," by Amos R. Wells. the well known editor of the Christian Endeavor World. Among many other entertaining features is an es pecially interesting article on snowcrystals, illustrated with photomicrographs. Fifty cents a year: Every-Conkey's Home Journal, published where Publishing Company, Brook

A Million Voices.

Could hardly express the thanks of nato-cough. Several physicians said he had consumption, but could not heln him. When all teought be was doomed he began to use Dr. Kipg's "My wife was so ill that good phy- New Discovery for Consumption and writes-"it it completely cared me and saved my life. I now weigh 227 lbs." It's positively guaranteed for Coughs, Colds and Lung troubles. free at L. Fourniers.

A REMARKABLE OFFER:

The attention of our readers is di rected to the annoucement in this issue of special clubbing rates with "Young People's Weekly", the best ica. Our accentigements are exclusive that paper and the "Avalanche" for appreciate this very liberal offer, and we invite them to make it known to such of their friends as are not already subscribers. This is an inducement seldom offered. All subscriptions accompanied by the cash, should

The Pride of Heroes,

Many soldiers in the last war wrote to say that for Scratches, Brulses, Cuts, Wounds, Corns, Sore Feet and January 1st, or they will be prose- pay. Only 25c at L. Fournier's drug

THE DETROIT TRIBUNE

It is customary at this time of the year for Metappolitan papers to tosko use of the cural press to increase their own circulation and exchange. The tute Wednesday to a small mumber, general average is for the country weekly to give at least thirty dollars advertising for the daily, the regular Gray and Cronan on Breeding and subscription price of which is five dullars. The AVALANCIUS has disconthrued the practice as unbusinesslike. The Detroit Tribune has a new scheme to obtain the undue amount once we are going to gratify it. The Tribune is full of schemes, and an tion was of such a character as can examination of them will show the greed of the animal. While in Its mechanical make up it is excellent, and its news columns are fairly filled, we yet consider it a nondescript, a each township, and it is hoped that paper without a policy-except to make money, a paper without a party except for a price, a paper without principle, save it seems for its fisancial interest, and a paper which will make even saints like us use cuse words white reading its uncalled for unjust and we believe often, malic . M. Jones, chairman, with Miss ionaly false accusations and criticisms Agnes Smith of Ramilton, Ont., as lof men and mensures, especially durreport of some good fighting in Ne princippal speaker, with "A Dem-ing a political campaign. We have "war amendments" to the constitu- braska, and it is all on account of constration of Conking Methods," as no personal spite against the Tribune. Our relations have always been pleas ant, and as in the past, we shall take and thoroughly enjoyed by all pres- and forward subscriptions for anyone who may want it, and advise aurone to take it if they want the news and do not cale for the mixed political conditions of its matter, or if they tilled with pleasant sugrestions. The are politically sore and sour and "don't love anybody," and want their literary association to be in the same frame of mind. For ourself we read it every day. ' Being sedentary in our or the ensuing year: President, Mrs. habit we need exercise, and the daily copy of the Tribune usually riles us up until we are thoroughly warmed Getting mad is a quick stimulant.

It is reported that 20,000 settlers from the United States have invaded the Canadian northwest this year, and are making farm homes or mines there. Not a bad ideal If a million of our people settle in Canada in the course of years, and a million or more of the Canadians come here, the two related by blood, business and mar riage, as to become one by almost imperceptible degrees. They are o kindred races. Why not join hands under one flag.—Bay City Tribune.

Take the Tribune and see.

Saved at Grave's Brink.

"I know I would long ago have been in my grave." writes Mrs. S. H. New som, of Decatur, Ala., "If it had not been for Electric Bitters. For three years I suffered untold agony from the worst forms of ladigestion Waterbrush, Stomach and Bowe Dyspepsia. But this excellent medicine ald me a world of good. Since using it I can cut beartly and bave Kidney troubles Electric Bitters are a positive, guaranteed cure. Only 50c at L. Fournier's drug store,

One Month Free!

Dr. A. B. Spinney will be at the Railroad House, Friday, Dec. 26, from 4 to 9,

DON'T BE FOOLED!

Take the genuine, original ROCKY MOUNTAIN TEA

Wanted, Salesmen

We pay our men from \$50.00 to \$100.00 per month and expenses. We mean business, no triffers need opply. cohol with a little lemon flavor, and Stiff Joints, Bucklen's Arnica Salve Write at once, and secure best ter-

N.C. BEACHY,

Flower City Nurseries. Rochester, NewYork. 到化色点的曲路线色路缘色路像色紫海上部粉色器10

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Farmers, call,

and get prices before disposing of your products, and profit thereby We sell the Sherwin Williams Paint. the peer of all others.

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Ours is the Storefor Bargains!



Remember:

Go where you will and you can not find good goods at prices that will compare with ours. As we are positively going ont of business, every article in our store must be sold. Now is your time to

Here are a few of many bargains we offer:

Men's \$15.00 Overcoats, for \$11.00. Men's \$12.00 Overcoats, for \$9.50, Men's \$10.00 Overcoats, for \$7.75. Boys' and Children's Overcoats at rock bottom prices.

Fleece lined Shirts and Drawers 29 cents. Ladies' Fleece Lined Hose, &c pcr

Ladies' all wool Mittens, 25c quality.

for 19c. All 10c Outing Flannels, at 8c per yard.

All wool Flannel, in gray, black and striped, 39c per yard.

Ladies' Dress and Walking Skirts at almost half price. Ladies' Fleece lined Wrappers, at

80 cents. A handsome line of Shirt Waist Pat

terns at reduced prices. And many other bargains too num erous to mention.

Great Reduction in

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GRAYLING, Mich.

AMERICA'S GREATEST WEEKLY

THE TOLEDO, OHIO.

New Presses, New Stereotype Plant, " New and Modern Appliances in every department. Enlargement of building to four times its

Before the close of 1902 the Toledo Blade will be installed in its new Before the close of 1902 the Toledo Blade will be installed in its new building, with a modern plant and equipment with facilities equal to any publication between New York and Chleago. It is the only weekly new-paper edited expressly for every state and territory. The news of the world so arranged that busy people can more easily comprehend, than by reading cumbersome columns of dailies. All current topies made plain in each issue by special editorial matter written from inception down to date. The only paper published especially for people who do or do not read daily newspapers, and yet thirst for plain facts. That this kind of a newspaper is popular is proven by the fact that the Weekly klade now has over 178.000 yearly subscribers and is circulated in all parts of the U.S. In addition to the news the Blade publishes short and serial stories, and many departments of matter suited to every member of the family. Only one dollar a year.

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MICHIGAN (JENTRA) "The NiggGra Fulls Route

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Accommodation, 8.30 A. 4. Reco.

O. W. REGGLES,

A. W. CANPIELD,

Local Agent.

D. Q. Detroit & Charlevoix R. R. Co. Time Table No. 3.

Prains run by Ninetleth Meridian or Central Standard Time Daily except Sunday.

Stations .м. 4.40 Dep.

Frederic Arr. 12.00 Ausable River Muirbead 5.10Deward Manistee River Illue Lake Jet Crooked Lake Blue Lake Squaw Lake Lake Harold Alba 10.54 10.50Green River Jordan River *6.05

E.J. &S. Crossing

South Arm. Dep. East Jordan.

The Avalanche.

THURSDAY, DEC. 11, 1902.

LOCAL ITEMS

TAKE NOTICE.

The date following your address on this paper shows to what time your subscription is paid. Our terms are one dollar per year in ADVANCE. If your time is up please renew promptly. A X following your name means, we want our money.

N. P. Olson made one of his flying business trips to Saginaw, last week.

Look out for the Handkerchief Bazaar, Dec. 13.

- Call on A. Kraus & Son for bat gains, this month.

Photograpus in every style at the new gallery. C. E. Hatch. Genuine Carbartt overalls, union

made, 75c. a pair at J. Ablewitz'. The "Avalanche" and Carlton'

"Everywhere" for \$1.25 per year. Attend the great Reduction Sale at A. Krans' & Son.

Subscribe and pay for the AVA-MANCHE, \$1.00 per year, in advance. Miss Emma Hanson spent last

Tuesday with friends in Gaylord. All paid up subscribers can get the Weekly Toledo BLADE for 25c a year.

etc., at Fournier's Drug Store.

Good oyster supper for 15 cents at W. R. C. hall, Saturday evening, by Y. P. S. C. R. Come one, come all.

If in need of a sewing machine buy the Singer, sold on easy payments by A. Kraus.

Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Phelps re-Surned from their castern trip last

We take your measure for suite grom \$16.00 up to \$32.00. Grayling

Miss Bertha Smith, the trimmer, will leave for her home to Ridge town, Opt., about the 17th inst.

For Sele-A large word heating stove. Will be sold cheap. Inquire

Save half of your wood by buying an Air-Tight Heater, at S. 耳. & Co's.

We take your measure for suits from \$16 ap to \$32. Gravitog Mer-

to close out at 1-2 price. J. Ablo-

Ladies' arting fiancel night robes handsomely trimmed at 99c., \$1.25 and \$1.75 each at J. Ablowitz,

Walt, and buy your Christmas Handkerchiefs at the Y. P. S. C. E. Bazaar, Dec. 18th.

If you wish to keep warm next winter, buy an Air-Tight Heater at S. H. & Co's.

FOR SALE-Mileh Cows. Enquire at this office. Now is the time to

Come early for your Christmas photographs so I can give you perfect work, C. E. Hatch.

All our ladies' dress and walking sakirts to be closed out at greatly re duced prices. J. Ablowitz.

Mrs. D. M. Kneeland of Lewiston was the guest of Mrs. Woodworth and other friezds hore a few days

If you are in want of a Cook Kraus. He keeps the best.

Miss Anna Olson has returned home from her extended visit with but the words: "Here is that dollar relatives in Deover, Col., and reports I owe you for subscription," are not a most enjoyable time.

The best thing yet. The AVA LANCHE and the Toleno BLADE for \$1.25 a year. The two best weekly papers published.

Our new line of K-mas Gifts I'll will leave my wife and cross the is more complete and beautiful than over. Come and see it. Fournier's Drug Store.

A handsome line of ladies' shirt waters in all gives and colors at the 91.25, 91.75, 82.50, \$4.00 and 80.00 at J. Ablowitz.

Great tonic, braces body and brain, drives away all impurities from your system. Makes you well. Keeps you sale; terms reasonable. Come and well. Rocky Mountain Tea. 35c.

Handkerchiefs from all over the United States will be for sale at the W. R. C. hall Saturday afternoon and evening.

It excites the wonder of the world, a magic remody, liquid electricity, ease. Rock y Mountain Tea. 35c. L.

SORENSONS.

Butte-to Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Pauian, Nov. 29th., a daughter.

A report in regard to the Teacher's prohibit the use of high power guns Institute was received too late for publication this week.

POR SALE-n good nine year old, 200 pound horse, worth the money. HEMMING PETERSON.

Christmas Novelties, the latest from the market, at Grayling Mercan-

A. Brink mourns the loss of a fine

Beautiful Gift Books, for both Drug Store.

"Nothing risked, nothing gained."

The Ladies Aid Society of the M. E. Church will meet mith Mrs. M. A. Bates, Friday afternoon. The Fair which was aunounced for this week, has been postponed.

The well known Gravling Cigar. M. & Y. Soecial," put up in a nice Xmas package, only 50 cents.

cleasant visit in Detroit, last Satur-Dolls, Toys, Games, Sleighs, day. While she was gone the childreo were happy with Grandma Bates

> It will give you new ideas to see Holiday Goods at

SORENSONS'.

The hunting season closed with an unusual storm and an excellent tracking snow, not soon enough, however, Most of them had pulled stakes be fore it came and went home deerless.

Handkerchiefs and other articles for sale at the Christian Endeavor fair at the Relief Corps hall, Saturday afternoon and evening.

Rev. C. W. West, of Beaver Creek lost four head of fine stock last week, by the Paris Green route. They broke into the garden where a pail of the poison had been left.

Nothing finer for a Christmas pres ent than a stylish Smoking Jacket or a Bathing Robe, at Grayling Mercan tile Co.

At the regular business meeting of Waln- urst. Wight; vice-president, Edna wright; secretary, Hattle Blanshao; treasures, Mary Miller.

We have something new in Neckmakes, at prices to suit, at Grayling receipt. Mercautile Co.

The exhibits of fruit, grain and vegetables at the farmer's institute, ast week, did not look as though the county was a barren waste. Fred Hoesit had a sample of his creamery butter, in a fiber package, which was highly commended.

The Y. P. S. C. E. will hold Handkerchief Bazaar, at the build: WANTED-FAITHFUL PERSON ing lately vacated by Julius Kramer. Dec. 13th. All sorts and sizes will be on sale. Come and buy.

glasses another day. You can't aiford to dilly dally with your eight. Prof. S. G. Searight, the optician will be at the Crawford House again. shout Dec. 12 to remain ten days or

A sentimental editor out in Kan-"Are there any sweeter words in the English language than CHARLES METRO these: "I love you?" Perhaps not; lacking in delightful enunciation to

I'll brave the storms of Chilkoot Pass,

I'll cross the plains of frozen glass,

Rather than be without Rocky Mountaln Tea.

At W. R. C. hall Saturday aftervisit us. Hattle Blanchap, secre-

tary.

W. S. Chalker and family desire to appearance. publicly thank their neighbors for their kind attention and help, following the and accident, resulting in the death of her brother, and especially to John Edmands and his bired that drives away suffering and dis- man, who remaind with them dur ing the following night, and rendered every assistance possible.

ster returned to Detroit last week comes back fully impressed with the idea that a law should be passed to in deer hunting. He came back, on the same train which here the body of a hunter from Gladwin, who was shot near Newberry and he learned of three other killings during the week previous. "At least a dozen nich have been killed by mistake in

the upper peninsula this fall," he said, "and most of them have been victims of high power guns. This yearling. He got into the feed bin man killed near Newberry was shot and made a glutton of himself and by an fatimate friend and the slayer was nearly crazed with grief. He said that he shot at a deer and missed him. The bullet glanced off a old and young, at the lowest tree, went on and entered the heart possible prices, at Fournier's of his friend. If he had been using an ordinary gua, with an ordinary load, this would not have happened. Risk your dollar and you will gain Some of the old hunters declare that another, at Graving Mercantile Co. a man who goes into the woods with one of these high power guns ought

to be sent to states prison." There is really no use for such guns. Most of the deer are killed at a distance of not exceeding ten rods, and yet men will carry these guns which shoot two miles. As such guns get into more common use, the tragedies will increase and this state will eventually have to act in the matter. In Maine they have a law regulating the size of the charge which can be used, and it is made expressly to prevent these

Frederic Items,

murderous loads. send for a copy of the law.

I am going to

The Frederic Dramatic Club played at Deward, last Saturday night, to a

Mrs. Merrick, of Waters, a music teacher, visited in our town, last week with Mrs. Frank Bradey.

A ten pound baby boy gladdens the hearts of Mr. and Mrs. Bangbart. Dick Jacobs, of Frankfort, visited with old friends at E. McCracken's,

last week. Our printer is prospering, it would appear, as he new employs a Devil-Tom Brennan and family now call Deward their home. The firm of Brennan Brothers having dissolved

partuership. Our businessmen have at last, under the persuading powers of James Spencer, organized. Their first ating of water works, as we have no Y. P. S. C. E. the following officers fire protection at present. Gentlemen, begin with what is needed most

There are a number who subscribed to the church building fund, who have not contributed in full. Rev. wear. The best silks and the best Willitts would be glad to give you a

> The Lady Maccabees will give Dance and Oyster Supper, Christmas Eve, at the town hall, after the Christmas tree, if a tree is had. Quite a number of our residents

are on the sick list. Mrs. Ida Sheldon is in Bay City for medical treatment, and is reported much improved.

to travel for well established house in a few counties, calling on rotal merchants and agents. Local terrineronants and agents. Local territory Salary \$1024 a year and expenses, payable \$19.70 a week in cash and expenses another day. You can't atort to dilly dally with your sight ord to dilly dally with your sight born St.; Chicago.

Order of Publication.

STATE OF MICHIGAN,

ANNA MARIA METRO, Defendant.

Suit pending in the Circuit Court

of this order and in case of her ap-pearance that she cause her answer to the complainant's bill of complaint to be filed, and a copy thereof to be served on said complainant's solici-tor within twenty days after service on her of a copy of said bill and nu-tice of this order, and that in default thereof said bill be taken as contessed by the said defendant.

And it is further ordered, that within twenty days the said com-plainant cause a notice of this order will open their Handkerchief Bazaar and at 5 o clock will serve an oyster supper. Supper, 15 cents. Handkerchiefs and other fance and the county, and such publication to supper suppers to this order to be published in the Grawford Avalanche, a newspaper printed, published and circulating in said county, and such publication to supper suppers to be published and circulating in said county, and such publication to supper suppers the county and such publication to supper suppers to be published and circulating in said county. county, and such publication be con-tinued therein at least once in each week for six weeks in succession, or

NELSON SHARPE, Circuit Judge O. PALMER,

Sellettor for complainant.

ADVERTISENS of others, who wish to example of advertising space when an Chicago, wall find it on file of to ap Randalph St., Charles & THOMAS, the Advertising Agency of LORD & THOMAS,

Crape Block, Bay City, Mich.

STORE NEWS

Of Interest for

All Michigan People!

of December people will come to this store from the North. South, East and West, it will be a month of buying for the Holidays, such as never before was witnessed in the country. We give all people of northern Mich igan a chance to trade with us, as we pay

ONE HALF Of Your Rail Koad Fare

On all purchases of \$10.00 or over.

Thousands of dollars worth of new Holiday Goods on dispiay, for men, women and children, new things to interest you and a day spent in our store will be a pleasing event to any one, if you intend to do any Holiday shopping, make your arrangements now to come. Here is what this store sells:

All kinds of Dry Goods,

Cloaks. Waists and Furs, -Shoes for Men, Women and Children. Clothing for Men, Boys and Children,

Carpets, Draperies, Rugs and Linoleum Handkerchiefs, Fancy Goods, &c., &c.

These and many more lines is what you will see here, and our goods are sold at prices lower than at any store in northern Michigan.

Come and see us, and remember that one half of your railroad fare is paid on all purchases of \$10.00 cr over.

Special *

December SALE.__

Before Inventory! Beginning Dec. 4.

Store of Quality and Money Saving!

Here you will find that we have made every preparation to meet your wants! Everything in our store is marked down for this sale. Prices lower than ever heard of before. Style and quality always the best. It will pay you to come to this store and investigate the bargains in all CLIPPER PLOW, or a lepartments. Men's and Boy's Clothing, Ladies' Men and Children's Shoes, Skirts, Oil Cloths, Yarns, Hosiery, Underwear, Hats, Gaps &c. All goods sold as represented in this advertisement, or your money refunded.

Coal is expensive!

a most enjoyable time.

We guarantee our tailor made suits for \$18.00 to be better than you can get elsewhere for \$25.00. Grayling Mercantile Co.

Don't forget the Christian Endeavor or Handkerchief Hazaar and oyster supper, Saturday afternoon and evening. Supper, 16 cents.

The best thing yet. The Ava
The best thing yet. The Ava
Table best thing yet. Table best thing yet. Table Ava
Table best thing yet. Table best thing yet. Table Ava
Table best thing yet table can and will sell you Suits and overcoats cheap. If you can and a fit guaranteed.

There is money in buying your goods from first

hands. That's why our business is steadily increasing. The knowing ones are coming to us on the quiet and save money-which, by the way, is the surest way to make it. If that's what you want to do, you can use us. We are here, ready and willing to save you money.

You can not afford to miss this opportunity. Every article will be sold as advertised. If you can not come let your neighbor do your trading, or send your childten, and we will guarantee satisfaction

Whether you wish to buy or not you should see our that he cause a copy of this order to be personally served on said concented defendant, at least twenty days he fore the time above prescribed for her are moving them fast, great line of Furs, and our little prices will make the fur

Respectfully

A. KRAUS & SON.

Drygoods, Clothing, Shoos, and Furnishings, The Bargain Store.

Good Will

The success of our business depends upon the confidence that buyers have in us and in our methods. There must be good will, a mutual friendliness, be-

Prices must be lower than elsewhere, but quality also must be right, and exactly right.

We must be up to the hour in the styles we show. If we missrepresent, we drift away from you, and you from us.

We are ready to clothe you for winter. Nothing is lacking in our line of Men's, Boys and Children's Clothing, or in our Shoes, Furnishing Goods, Ladies' Misses' and Childrens' Jackets, Capes and Skirts, and we trust we shall have the pleasure of serving you whenever you are ready.

GRAYLING MERCANTILE CO.



HOLIDAY GOODS.

The largest and most complere stock of Christmas Goods awaits your inspection. It is easy to select from, because it contains everything to make people happy, whether they were young or old.

SORENSON'S FURNITURE STORE

Santa Claus' Old Headquarters.

Goods, and would be pleased to have an opportunity to convince you that

it will be in your interest to select your Holiday Goods at our store. Photo and Autograph Albums, Toilet and Manicure Sets, Glove and Handkerchief Boxes, Photograph Frames and Holders, Traveling Dressing Cases, Work and Necktie Boxes, Smoking Sets, Trinhet and Jewel Boxes, Mirrors, Vases, Scrap and Gift Books, Chrismas Carls, Dolls, Toys, Games

Fournier's Drug Store.

NAGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS №



A "HARRISON WAGON.

HARROW, (Spike, Spring or Wheel.) CULTIVATOR or WHEEL HOE.

Or Any Implement Made

a champion binder,

Or MOWER, DAISY HAY RAKE, Or Any Style of CARRIAGE.

Call at the Warehouse in rear of Avalanche Office O. PALMER.

DISTINCTIVE IN SPIRIT AND STYLE

The DETROIT TO-DAY ALREADY ONE OF THE GREATEST NEWS-

It tells the Story of the Day completely It stands for the Rights of the People

has revolutionized the Newspaper Situation in Detroit It has fought several Good Fights for the Masses

LARGE TYPE

FEARLESS

TONE

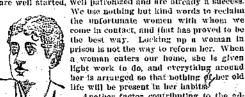
TERSE STYLE

To-Day was the pioneer penny paper of Detroit and the first Detroit daily on the rural routes of Michigan. It has proven immensely popular with the busy reader who wants all the news of the day presented in compact form

BY MAIL \$1.50 A YEAR

REFORMING INEBRIATE WOMEN IN ENGLAND.

are well started, well patronized and are already a success



CADY SOMERSET. the general public that there is too much drinking throughout Great Britain. The people themselves—the working chas, the tradesfolk and the better middle class—are all besiming to see that drunkenness is one of the curses of civil-zation and that temperance is its only cure. As to the upper classes, the nobility, the cause has never been very popular there, but I really think that there are a better understanding and a beginning of sympathy among the upper classes. But in England we have centuries and centuries of enstom back of us, and it is hard to break through and see that there is light on the other side.

A close observer cannot full to note the dan gerous, inroads that have been made on Lord's duy in this country during the last thirt; years. Look at the railroad lines in this coun years. try, not only are the passangers carried on Sur days, which I believe is mavoidable, but freigh trains are in full operation. This traffic involv the employment of thousands of conductors, fire men, and engineers, as well as freight handlers These lines are in full blast on Sundays, and the conductors and motormen have to serve the same number of hours on that day as on week days.

and devours its contents of twenty or thirty pages with this unbealthy dict. Like animals gorged with food he spends the morning in a comatose condition.

MONSTER EVEL OF OUR DAY.

By Adial E. Stevenson, Ex-Vice Presider Existing conditions challenge the attention of all thoughtful men. These conditions are confined o no particular section, but exist throughout the length and breadth of our country. Notwith standing our hoasted prosperity and the individual fortunes that have suddenly been acquired, the and fact remains that to the mass of the people this oft repeated boast of prosperity is but a Within a brief time articles of daily mass of the people conditions have seldom been more exnass of the people condition at this moment. It were woise than idle to close our eyes to the discontent, the feeling of unrest so general in this land. It is the part of

The trust is the crying evil of to-day. By combination of capital inknown to our earlier days, against public policy, and in many instances in direct violation of State laws.

the small dealer has been driven from the field. He cat not compete with the trust. His occupation is gone. The field being clear, competition destroyed, the managers of various trusts fix prices to the consumer at their own pleasure. Is it possible that the people are indifferent to this growing evil? It virtually destroys competition, "the life of trade." In no small degree it usurps the functions of government. By intelligent machination, exclusively to its own gain, the trinst has greatly increased to the consumer the cost of articles of daily necessity. The shadow of the trust has fallen upon every hearthstone in this land, and the end is not yet. The trust is the monster evil of our day, a constant menace to our welfare as a people.

VALUE OF GOOD LOOKS TO BUSINESS WOMEN.

By Zertina Resentield. Stenographer, New York. It may be set down as a rule that good looks go great way toward making a woman successfuin business. But in saying this, I am not forget ful of the fact that plain looking and even homely women have been known to distance the others but the race. Take two women of the same average ibility and common sense, and the prettier of the two will make the more rapid headway in the matter of promotion, and therefore will earn more noney. I have heard it said, or rather I have seen it stated in the newspapers, that good looks are a handleap to a girl in search of a position; that many employers will not have pretty girls in their offices, because they receive too much attention from the clerks.

Perhaps this is true in some cases—for instance, in an dice in which the employer has a jealous wife; but gen rally it is not true. In most instances the young woman of prepossessing appearance who is seeking a place will secure an audience with the head of a firm when her plain ooking sister would be turned away. There is no use moral zing over the situation and saying that merit ought to dis count good looks in such cases. We must take the world

as we find it.

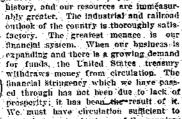
Now, I want to say a word about the treatment that oung women in offices receive from the employers. If you were to believe all you see in the sensational powspapers you would have the opinion that a majority of the type writers and stenographers accompanied their employers to much, to the theater and other places of amusement and vere presented by them with boxes of bonbons and bou

quets of American Beauty roses.

The truth is that the number of girls of this class b pall indeed in comparison with the thousands of young women who earn their living in offices. Business men, as rule, respect them and treat them in a gentlemanly man They have too much work to attend to during business hours to devote any of their time to paying compliments to their typewriters. Moreover, most men are proud and have their typewriters. Acresver, most men are proud and are too much regard for their reputations to pay marked attention to young women in their own offices. Girls who have been brought up properly, who are sensible and have will power need have no fear that they will not be treated with espect wherever they may be.

MORE MONEY IS NEEDED.

By James R. Keene, Stock Speculator, There are no signs of diminution in the general pros-perity. Our foreign debt is smaller than at any period of our



95

JAMES R. REENE, meet the growing business of the country

oade a lauding. At first the Indian were very suspicious, but finally they

ives' bows and polsonous arrows and n peculiar bamboo boat. The Indians poison their arrows by taking the liver of a deer, allowing a rattlesnake to bit it and then dipping their arrows inte the inoculated liver. The Seris are supposed to have horses, as the party saw several hoof marks. The Island is about thirty-two miles long and eighteen

deer and reported that the Island is filled with rattlesnakes.

in the battle his favorite war horse should be buried in the same grave with him. According to his wishes, when his luterment took place in Saxmendons grave was dug and in it the securing options.

But the reput of this borse. For centuries reflections pipe stashings in the vicinity of Newayau, were cust upon the accuracy of this the idea being to fence in the tract and tradition, but a few years ago while convert it into a big fish and game pre-excavations for new graves were better on the plan of the Turie Lake.

Club in Alpena and Montmorency connections to the plan of the Turie Lake. ter struck into a great bone and upon further search being made the skull of big horse was brought to the surface: pot under which the body of Lord Ducre was said to lie it was accorted as confirmation of the tradition, par-denlarly as the skull was found to be standing vertically in the sall. The kull was replaced ginal position and the exeavation filled

United States Patents. The whole number of patents issued by the United States Patent Office is

atore than 050,000, of which 45,000 were to foreigners. The number of were to foreighers. The n live patents is about 375,900,

have been issued are, approximately, stoves and furnaces, 20,000; steam en rines, 14,000; railways, tracks, and harvesters, each, 12,000; electric lights, 6,000; bleyeles, 6,000; pumps, 5,000; r frigerating, 4,500; telephone, 4,000 electrical rallways, 3,000.

ther putent Issued prior to the Bel selephone pateut,

Gold in Rhodesia.

day was the highest recorded, over 10,500 ounces.

STATE OF MICHIGAN.

OCCURRENCES DURING THE PAST WEEK.

Trailer Will Connect Kalumazoo and Chicago - Butter Evidently Killed Himself-Port Huron Boys Fight for Sweetheart - Counterfeiter Punished.

silding of the Elkhart-Kalmaazoo inter urban road would supply the missing little for an electric line between Kalamazo for an electric line between Kalamazoo and Chicago came in a dispatch from Laporte, Ind., to the effect that II, E. Bucklen of Chicago is the principal backer of a project to laulid an electric railway to connect Elikhart and Valqueaiso. Mr. Bucklen's plans contemplate not only the connecting of Elikhart and Chicago, lat the ultimate extension of the road to Angola, which is non; the Ohio State line, and where connection will like made with and where connection will be made with projected line that will establish con-inuous connection between Chicago and

Areonic in Rie Staumach, Dr. V. O. Vanghan of the University of Michigan has reported the result of the chemical analysis on the stomach of John P. Batler, whose dead body was found at his home in Muskegon, and who was thought to have been purfored. The found at his home in Muskegon, and who was thought to have been murdered. The test disclosed large qualitites of arsente, much more than enough to cause death. Prosecuting Attorney Cross, has aunounced that the case will be dropped, as he is satisfied the man compatited suicide. Mrs. Butter has been under suspicion of murdering her instand and has been the object of a constant, watch by the nuthorities.

Two Boys Fight for a Sweetheart. Jas. King and Kid Currie, two Huron youths, fought a few-round with gloves to settle the question of was to be the begin of a young lidy in whom both were sniften. The young woman had treated both with equal favor wonan had treated both with equal favor and peaceful efforts to end the jealous rivalry being futile a fight was declade upon. The affair occurred in an upstairs hall by shaded inniplight and was witnessed by some twenty friends of the combatants. At the end of the tenth round the decision was given to King and the hore shade house shade here. boys shook hands.

Hunt for a Lost Physician.

Dr. Charles Mozee, who left Detroit
July 15 to go to Vicksburg, has not been
seen or heard of since by his relatives Aid of the police has been asked by th young physician's parents, Mr. and Mrs. George Mozee of Genrea, Neb. Trior to the date of his disappearance Dr. Mozee wrote regularly. His relatives believe wrote regularly. His relative that he has met with foul play.

Two Years for Counterfeitins: George W. Frunk of Cass County was taken to the federal prison at Fort Leav-enworth, Kan., to serve a term of two years for counterfeiting: Frank made, a full confession of his crime and it may result in other arrests in southern Michigan counties, where Frank operated with a man named Joves, who is in juil at Grand Tuylids.

Kitted on His Way Rome.

L. G. Hitchcock, father of the Mishian Courted Balload agent at Glenwood,
was instantly killed in Downstac by a train. Mr. Hitchcock lived with his sor at Glenwood. He had just returned from a visit at his birthplace in Massachusetts nd was waiting for a local train to carry him home. He was 72 years old.

Lost Rev Found Starving in Woods Lost Boy Found Starving in woods. A searching jurty found the Syvar old-son of Felix Gardner of Flatrock in the woods near Escanaba, nine miles from boine, exhausted and famished. The buy wandered away from home and was lost lay the woods for forty-eight hours without food and with only a small dog for excessions.

Opera House and Armory Burn Fire broke out in the opera house and armory of Communy G, Michigan Nation-al Guard, at Grand Haven, and both burned to the ground. Both were owned by the Company G stock company. The loss is \$0,000, insured for \$2,500.

State I tems of Interest.

The new M. E. Church at Marlette is nearly completed; and will be dedicated

Three more rural free delivery routes are to be established out of Stockbridge making five in all.

Officials of Battle Creek are being com mended for their action in ordering all the nickel-in-the slot machines.

An ordinance was recently enacted at Lansing prohibiting the distribution of drug and medicine samples from door to door.

William Clark, a young man living four miles northeast of Belleville, lest one of his hands in a corn busker while feeding the machine.

A syndicate of Chicago capitalists is securing options on about 0,000 acres of pipe stashings in the vicinity of Newagao.

Owosso holds the record for the young Owasso holds the record-for the young-est pair of criminal kids in Mighigan. They are Clemmic Epple, aged it, and Arthur Brown, aged 7. They are eld of fenders, despite their tender years. The officers have been wishing the boys would grow faster, so that they might be soil to the reform school. On Suiday young Brown broke into the business office of Brown broke into the business office of the Story spoke works and tried to open the desk. He falled, but carried off a Winchester rifle, owned by Mr. Story. Monday the boys bruke the seal on a car of merchandise and were sneaking away with a poil of candy when a railroad man caught them. Epple will be kept in the county jail until he is 10 years old; then he will go to the reform school.

**Tailingtownen in the inner meningule are

Laimbermen in the upper peninsula are now putting bells on their horses. Even that is not enough to prevent some of the "hunters" from shooting them for

Farmers around Onkwood are ear fronted by a new enclay to their financial department. Their logs are dying off by scores with cholera, in softe of every possible effort to check the disease.

Several people birrely escaped from the Central House at Calumet, which was gutted by fire. Forty guests were sleep-ing in the building and were awakened with difficulty. The loss in \$10,000.

Charles M. Lanning of Detroit and an Indiana man large bought and fenced in a tract of 400 acros of land in Mocasta County and will establish an Angora eat heds in the vicinity of Fenton with view to establishing a factory for geat farm, Love making comes high at Calmust A little bit that Eric Lahti did cost bin

dustries in the past year or two and nor there is a chance that two more ma-remove to other places which hold on tempting inducements. \$55. He hestowed his attentions upon a widow of three months' standing, and widow of three months' standing, and when he refused to desist at her reques she called a policeman.

signatures.

Oakland County produces more tebac-co than all the rest of Michigan. Neway-go comes next in the list of counties where the weed is raised, but she is a poor second, producing but 2,100 pounds went to Oakland's 57,700.

and Let the Other Alone, "Curb the cylls of the trusts and let the fariff alone for the present." Is a fuir smamary of the President's rec omniculations to Congress ment those subjects. "The question of the regulation of the trusts," he observes, 'stands apart from the question of tar-

The President does not believe that the tariff should be the same yester-day, to-day, and forever. "Stability of economic policy," he remarks, "must be the prime economic need. always This stability should not be fossilization." The principle of protection is approved by the country. That principmeet shifting basiness needs. But changes should be made with caution, without partisanship, and with an eyo single to lushess interests. "There must never be any clunge," the Presilent concludes, "which will feopardize the standard of comfort of the Ameri-

can wage worker."
The cylls of trusts caunot be curbed by tinkering with the tariff. "The only elation of the tariff to hig corpora as the President rightly says. is that the tariff makes manufactures rofitable. The tariff remedy would be simply to make manufactures unprofitable. To remove the tariff as a punitive measure against trusts would inevitably ruin the weaker competitors struggling against them." To take the tarlff off trust-made goods would, in fact, not weaken but strengthen the trusts, by destroying the independent producers which the tariff quables to

Hence it is necessary to seek for remedles for trust evils elsewhere than in tariff changes. In laws that will compel publicity in corporation management the President sees the first and readlest means of abating trust eral terms us "monopolies, unjust dis criminations, fraudulent overcapitalization." Publicity would certainly stop overcapitalization. It would greatly check discrimination. It would tend to prevent monopoly by prevent ing the practices by which monopoly is built up and maintained.

The President believes that Congress has power, without a constitutional amendment, at least to enforce public ity upon all corporations doing an in terstate business. Nor would the enforcement of publicity injure any one ought not to be injured. "Publicity." do no harm to the honest corporation. We need not be overtender about sparing the dishonest corporation."

"We can do nothing of good," says the President, in defining his attitude toward trusts, "In the way of regu-lating these corporations until we fix clearly in our minds that we are not attacking the corporations, but endeav oring to do away with any evil li them. We are not hostile to them. We are merely determined that they shall be so handled as to subserve the pub lic good. We draw the line against misconduct, not against wealth."

Such is the firm, resolute, progres-sive, and yet conservative spirit in which Theodore Roosevelt approaches the problem of the trusts. spirit in which he advises Congress to act. Such is the spirit in which the Republican majority in Congress must act is the party is to deserve and pre people. For the spirit of Theodore Roosevelt is the spirit of the American

people.—Chicago Inter Ocean. Early Steam Mill. Anecdotes" published in Londor in 1822 is the following reference to an early use of steam for power: 1785 a flour company was originated in Loudon, to grind corn by force of steam instead of wind or water; and n consequence an immense building.

Albion Mills, was creeted at the southeast corner of Blackfriars Bridge, of capacity sufficient to supply the greater part of London. The cirenmstance excited the lealousy of millers and others, and, offer the prictors had received numerous threatcuing letters, the establishment wasset on fire by some means in March, fire which had been seen. The loss. to the proprietors and the persevering jealousy of persons concerned in the flour trade, led to the dissolution of the company, and the site of the mills converted into dwellings, since called Albion Place. Ancient Motallurgy.

A recently published report of a French savant shows that the Chaldenus and Babylonians were possessed of considerable metallurgical skill. A Babylonhu statuette was found to concent of copper, 1.25 per cent of the and 0.8 per cent of iron. A statuette from Chalden, estimated to be 2,200 years old, was composed of nearly pure copper containing only a slight proportion of iron, whereas another statuette, some 400 years older, consisted mainly of an alloy of four parts of copper with one part of lead and a trace of sulphur.

Easily Pleased.

The man in search of a conchmar ooked coldly at the voluble and eage Frenchman before him, and young shook his head. "I don't wish another valet," he said

one already; there would be actuling for you to do." "But, monstenr," pleaded the young

man, with outstretched bands, "If you ould conceive how little it takes to becupy me!" Cures for Sensiekness

These may not be new remedies for easickness, but they were new to the woman who heard them the other day, and they are worth repeating. A we man who travels frequently says obe has always found effective a piece of This she has dug up just hefore she starts on any trip she is to make by water, and it is placed where she can get at it ensity. At the first expression of illness she takes out her piece of sod and smells of it and the udor of the fresh earth revives her im-

 $\sum_{i} a_i^2 a_i \sum_{i} a_i^2 a_i^2$

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL

The pictures of violence and heroism found in the book of Judges are relieved, Jound in the bank of Judges are refleved, as we noticed hast week, by such a glimpse of quieter life as that given in Ruth. The first part of the book of Samuel is practically a continuation of Judges; the conditions are the same down to the anothing of Saul. The first two chapters of Flest Samuel present a very dark view of the state of Israel in the excesses like those of Horpan and Phine-has could go on at the very sanctuary of Jehovah, the general state of morals had religion must have been low. Eli's churacter has been uniformly condemned because of his laxity in dealing with those reproduct sons, but one must not-forget that foolish parents are sometimes, lovable persons and devoted servants of God. Eli's share in the development of Samuel's character is not to be overlook. Samuel's character is not to be overlook-

ed.

A Good Mother.

One is reminded of the similar story of the annunciation and song of rejoicing of Mary, the Virgin. In the love of this ancient mother, Hannah, must be found much of the greatness of her son. That little touch in I. Sam. 2:10—"Moreover, his mother made him. In little robe, and honored it to him. Some year of property. his mother made him a little robe, and brought it to him from year to year"—is full of revelations to the discerning reader. Think of the prayers and the tears that went into the making of that little robe each year, and the words that necessarily the presentation. It was the highest ambition of this mother to see her boy grow on a good man and a good ber boy grow up a good man and a good servant of Jehovah. She was willing to merifice everything for that—even to endure separation from him during those precious years when companiouship between mother and son means so much.

The Voice.

The boy Simuel's daily found of duties was probably very simple and monotonous; to fetch and earry, aid in the preparations for the sacrifices, to assist the aged Bil in the many ways that a willing boy can help a feeble old man, was his task. At night he slept in it tent forming part of the tabernacie, probably in a part of the court surrounding the inner sanctuary, to be ready for any call and to be on hand carly in the norming. When the boy was awakened by a voice calling his name he supposed of course that the aged priest needed some service. But Eil knew nothing about it—ordandy the voice was adulted to the boy only and sent him back to bed. A second and a third time the call came, and Samuel could not understand it. He wild not yet know Jehovah, neither was the word of Jehovah yet revealed unto him. His religion had been summed up in obedience to his parents and to the priest and faithful performance of the ceremonics required of him. Jebovah was to him nut, a personal God in immediate relations with little boys, but a delty to be approached through prescribed rites and ordinances. He was hime in the priest. The Voice. approached through prescribed rives and ordinances. He was hime in the priest-ly stage of religious experience; he was now to enter the prophetic.

Tue Prophet's Call.

now to enter the prophelic.

The Prophelic Call.

For it was truly a prophetic cell that came to the young boy in that dark tent; a call to a difficult service, the pronouncing of a woe, a genteine of judgment; a call recombing in that respect the call of Isaiah, Jorenniah and other prophets.

Like those later prophets Samuel shrank from the performance of this hard task, but dared not withhold the message that had been committed to him.

The furnative has underlying it a thought that is appropriate to day, in addition to the usual lesson of listening to the call of God. When a by is, suddenly hurried out of his childhood by an energency that calls him to the performance of a mam's task the first thought is one of pity for the lost childhood. Only in after years can the boy and his friends see, behind the mystery of the sorrow of loss that, fur upon him prematurely—as it seemed—a man's burdens, the compensating gain in character, self-decial, sying pathy, manly, self-reliance. It is sometimes the himself ready, if there is the right with the property of the sorrow of the infinite transition of the world before he seems ready. He will make himself ready, if there is the right wouth and the dawn of manhood, he inight never have amounted to anything. Parents have no right to burry the course of nature by making a child stand laten in the world simply for selfish gain or to gave trouble but when the change or to gave trouble but when the change alone in the world simply for selfish gain set on fire by some means in March, or to pave trouble; but when the change 1791, and burned to the ground, precenting the most rapid destruction by ed to be for the best.

:8-20.

· Longest Lawsuit on Record.

To Dr. Winekler, a doctor of Lucerne, Switzerland, belongs The honor of settling what is probably the longest lawsuit in the history of any country. Ever since 1370 a boundary dispute has been going on between Hungary and Galicia. The area in dispute is a tract of land about 70 miles south of Cracow, owned partly by Prince Holiculohe, a German, and Count Zamoysist of copper alloy containing 79.5 per skil an exped Polish noble from Posen. This dispute of 500 years' duration has led to much bitter feeling in the neighborhood, as both Hungariaus and Poles have bothy contested the question and loudly asserted their claims, arbitrator has decided in favor of the Gaffelan claim, and allows Hungary only 20 acres to straighten her houndary.

No Pension for Corn-Afflicted Soldier A veteran of the Spanish war reently appealed to the Secretary of the Interlor a case in which he claimed a pension on account of corns that he and contracted by wearing army shoes. The department, after an exhaustive course of reasoning, comes to the conble disability. The decision sayst "Corns are inconvenient, but are seldom incopacitating, and when they are the remedy is shaple, and within reach of anyone. The soldier's pa-triotism ought not to terminate with is military service. It should prompt him to go to a chiropodist rather than to the pension bureau."

A Sure Sign.

She-How annoying! I've forgotten to my something I wanted.

He—I thought as much when you sald you had some money left

She Wos Disappointed. Mamma-You don't seem so bnoyant since Harry called. Did anything pass

between you? Mand-No, not even a kins,

horers set to work to sort over the debris before consigning it to the barges which carried It out to sea. Singularly enough all the from and brass used to of the estastrophe came to be had for the asking. To-day the foundation is

Dy Lady Henry Somerse.
The homes for friendless girls in London are well estab lished, and the homes for inebriate women, so sadly needed

Another factor contributing to the ad vance made in the cause of temperance in England is the conviction on the part of

DISREGARD OF SUNDAY DEPLORED. By Cardinal Gibbons, of Baltimo on the Lord's day. Then observe our system of electr

On Spinday mortaligs the business man is debarred from golog to his place of business, but selzes the morning haper and seconds and bonds, or pleasures and amusement of crime and scandal, until his whole being is saturate

mockery. Within a brief time articles of dail consumption the foods essential to human health an comfort-have enormously increased in cost. Ment at many tables is indeed an article of luxury. The much vaunted prosperity is that of the favored few. To the

wisdom to ascertain the cause and, if possible, to apply

THE RUINED CAMPANILE.

ward the old ducal palace forty feet through that musty pile which ha been delying the ages for centuries

laid bare and swept clean of everything tending to remind one of the catastro

Seri Indians Poison Their Missiles "I scarcely can think they are cannibals, but one day we killed a deer, and tossing the Indians a hind quarter, the proceeded to devour it raw. They lly

completed. SNAKE VIRUS USED ON WEAPONS

panile, Venice, one months ago was extraordinary in that ho one was killed or injured of the hundreds who might have been if it had swaved.

came down as gently as if some great

genii had purposely held it back to save those near by from destruction

THE WRECKED CAMPANILE IN VENICE. Not even great noise proclaimed its on fish and turtles mostly and cal then a huge cloud or dust arose and settled for a time over the big square of which for centuries it was the crowning glory. In descending it leaned over enough to tear out

part of the front wall of the ducal pal-

ace, otherwise no damage was done The launensity of the campanile could not be comprehended when It stood the lofty scutinel overlooking Venice and the Adriatic 330 feet in the Now that it was turned into debris, filling a space 300 feet long by 100 wide and 70 feet high, its colossal proportions could be understood. Even its shadow, and lived beneath it to old age, did not realize its mighty dimensions until it was turned into a

To recover the figures and designs of various, kind used to embellish the lofty pinnacies the great mass was fenced in, the public excluded and labeautify the lower was recovered and found to be practically uninjured. For the gulf. They sailed around a for this hris brought 25 cents. But the supply on outcan the demand and someonics the other four and a half miles on the

Thus spoke Edward De Hayen cor-cerning the Seri Indians of Tiluro shoul. He was one of the participants Piburon island, and he says the trip was a success. The party met at Her mostile. Mexice, and consisted o Charles and Frank Meadows, of Arlzona; John Arnold, of Randsburg; War-uer Weakley, of San-Francisco, and George Furgard and Edward De Ha-

en, of San Diego, Cal. They stopped two days at Hermosille ind then proceeded to Guaymas. this place the serious work of the expedition commenced, namely, that of getting a bont and an outfit. When ever the name of Tiburen was men

tioned no one would go. A Yaqui Indian was bired, but he backed out as soon as he heard of their destination, saying: "I would not go for a million dollars."

The party finally bought the sloo Elia, of eleven tons, and sailed to Ti burou, which is about 125 tolles down teen days, making two trips inland, one gylf side

Whenever they saw my Indians they

onsented to do some trading. The party obtained some of the na

Members of the expedition shot many

Buried on Horseback.
Lord Dacre, who died fighting for the Lancastrians at Towton, England, in 1461, directed that if he were killed

The industries and appliances upon which the larger number of patents

It has been estimated that the four notion feed for sewing machine patcuts carned \$32,000,000 for its owners larger amount probably than any

Would Take Him Bick. Mand-Why did you break you cement with Tom Hotchkiss?.. Edith-Hush! Don't tell anyone-but he was growing so horrlily fat. When grief has pulled blin down a bit I shall take him on again,-New York News,

Southern Rhedesla's gold output in

Divingston County's sugar beet crop

Alma bus contracted for a combination tire alarm and chek

Milford's new telephone exchange will into commission this week,

John W. Alexander of Marcellus has been appointed a clerk in the possion agency at Detrolt, The two Masonie bodies at Hastings

re purchased a lot and propose to temple next spring. Stanlake Jucy, a young man living at t. Johns, any lose an eye as the result t a hunting accident.

Nelson and Frank Hamlin, brother, ged 12 and 10 years, respectively, wer rowned at Millershurg while skating. There are thirty-six saloons in Otta-ca County, less than half the average in their portions of the State according

o population. A barn owned by Deputy Internal Bevenue Collector M. D. Sly was de-droyed by fire at Komeo, causing a \$2,

William H. Smith, a brokeman on the lake Shore, fell between two freight cars of Albian and was instantly killed. Smith was 27 years old. Grove inn, the largest hotel in Onton on County, was burned to the ground at conland, fifteen guests having narrow scapes. Loss \$12,000, insurance \$6,000. While John Theil of St. Johns was out nunting with a companion, his gui lentally discharged, the contents i

leg, causing a dangeror

The fool killer is badly needed at Mos row. Some mithied removed the bolt from Lester Welcott's buggy and it re-ulfed in a smashed carriage and several

o Theirs

Henry Perguson, aged 10, while in a rowboat at Benton Harber in company with a young man named Wollcott of Hartford, received the contents of a shot-gun in his right arm. North Adams is short on houses North Adams is short on nosses. Rooms in business blocks that have not been occupied for some time, are being stated up for families. The hoop, and state factory that located there severa nonths ago is said to cause all the from the

The Rev. August F. Bruske, presiden The Rey, August P. Bruske, president of the Presbyterian College at Alma, de-clared in a lecture at Menominee that the Alma football team always offered up prayer before entering a confest on the

Patrick Downey of Gravesend, England, was instantly killed in a scuille of inid; was instantly killed in a scoffle or board the scenner Maryland at Escanis-bu. George Belerol of Grand Rapids-had his collar bane hopken and Joseph Malarkey of Catnegie, Pa., got a serious scrip wound. The three men were having a friendly encounter on the deck and fell into the hold.

Robert Mcl'herson, one of the bes known carshop foremen in the middle West, died at Benton Harbor, after bay ing predicted his death to the day. When n good health last spring he told his riends in both Chlengo and Benton Har thrends in both threads and beated that-ben that he would end his career this fail, and named the day. Mr. McPherson be-gin building cars forty-four years ago, and worked for all of the ploquer com-panies. He was a Mason and a Spirit-tualist, and at the time of his death was 79 years old.

Following the story of the mrvelous Pollowing the story of the incredence ea-ape of the error of the wreeked steamer Charles Hebard from Meldinication an-nounces the safety of the error of the schooner Aloha, given in for lost with all on bloard. The Aloha was in tow of the Hebard. It is reported she was found deserted and affort on the lake by the steamer Ossbirate There all the the steamer Osshifrage. Later all the members of the crew were picked up of shore and put aboard the Alcha, which was lowed to Gargantia.

A statement just given out at the post-office in Washington gives the number of rural delivery routes in the country by States, together with the total number of mail matter delivered and collected in each State for the year ending June 20, 1902. At the date named there were 484 routes in Muklican and there were 26routes in Michigan and there were 26, 600,051 pieces delivered and collected during the year, or a daily average of 175. Only six other States had an average as great or greater than Michigan while the total average for the outin United States was only 132 per cent ex

A Maine man who is visiting in Tracorse City says that there is a grea hance to putathe ent-over pine lands in forthern Michigan to good use by doing northern Michigan to good use by doing six interbeen done in his State. He says the land is just the thing to grow hughle-berries on. The way to go about it is to hum over the land. The next year the buckleberry plants appear, the second year they bear some, and the third year they hear to the full extent, after which the land must be hughed over some. the land must be burned over again. He proposes to purchase several thousand acros and establish a conning factory at

Traverse City to utilize the crop The general store conducted by Jack Hass, at the village of Corinth, was the Glass, at the village of Corinth, w: scene of a victors stabbing affray. scene of a vicious stabling affray. The participants were Frank Gillen and Will Allen, two young farmers and residents of the village. The usual crowd had gathered in the store and yams were being swapped. One was told by Gillen, the truth of which was dealted by Allen, who expressed his auspicion. A challenge followed and it is said as the mentions accepted to the store where it was lenge followed and it is said as the men-were passing to the street, where it was intended to seitle the question with their fists, Gillen drew a knife, and struck Al-len in the book. The blow was not strong caught to send the weaport through the shoulder blade, and, as Allen turned around Gillen struck again, this-time landing on it rib over the heart. After inflicting two ugly gashes in Allen's right arm, Gillen ended the attack with a lour-ish around his right's head, literally cutish around his rival's head, liferally out ting the band off his lat. After will re-cover. A warrant will be issued for Gil-len's arrest; the charge will be named by

the prosecutor. The saleon men of Van Burco County are circulating petitions asking for an-ether vote on the becase question and will present them to the Supervisors at of the board, providing they get enough

There will be much hardwood, put to There will be much hardwood put in this winter if the weather is fournible. The market for maple has been active and as the demand is likely to continue and prices are high, owners of finite-will get out all they can handle. Burnga county has large tracts of hardwood tin Capitalists have been looking over the

caking up of this fuel into marketable St. Johns has lost a couple of Ra in

The farmers in the porthern end of the The Mapnera in the normera can or the southern penjasula are making meney lately growing pens. Over 100,000 husbels were grown by then the past season and sold under contract at prices ranging from \$1.10 to \$2, per bushel, according to better the sold of the pensistent and according to variety and quality.

I. Sam. 0:644. Memory verses, 7-10. Golden Texts—Speak, Lord), for thy great heareth.—1. Sam. 3:9.

ple needs to be reamplied at times to dark view of the state of Israel in the meet shifting business needs. But description of Eli's faibly roubles. If changes should be under with caution. Excesses like those of Hopkin and Phine-

SISTERSOFCHARITY

Use Pe-ru-na for Coughs, Colds, Grip and Catarrh--A Congressman's Letter.



In every country of the civilized world Sisters of Charity are known. Not only do they minister to the spiritual and intellectual useds of the charges committed to their bodily needs.

With so many children to take care of and to protect from climate and disease, these wise and guident Sisters have found Perina a never failing safeguard.

Dr. Hartman receives many letters from Catholic Sisters from all over the United States. A recommend recently received from a Catholic Sisters from all over the United States. A recommend recently received from a Catholic Sisters in the Despite of the real as follows:

Dr. S. B. Hartman, Columbus, Ohio.

Des Site—The young girl who used the Perina was suffering from laryingfis and loss of voice. The result of the freatment was most satisfactory. She found great relief, and after further use of the medicine we hope to be able to say she is callredy careed.

Staters of Charity.

The following letter is from Congress man Medekison. The Perina Medekison of Napoleom, Ohion man Medekison. The Perina Medekison of Napoleom, Ohion Medekison of Nap

States of Charity.

The young girl was under the ear of the Sixters of Charity and used Peruna for catarrh of the threat with good results as the above letter testifies.

Send to The Peruna Medicitie Co., Co., Implies Obto, for a free book written by Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman, President of The Hartman, Columbus, O.

Reduced Lintes Vin Queen & Crescent Route. On the first and flurd fluesdays of each

On the first and third Thesebys of each month low one-way and comind-trip, rates are in effect via the Gueen and Crescent Route to points in Tennessee, Andama, Alississippi, Georgia, Louisiann, North and South Carolina, Kentucky and Virginia. For information write W. A. Beckler, N. P. A. 113 Adams street, Chicago, Ill., or address W. G. Rimonson, G. P. A., Cincinnati, Obio.

Did you ever make a mistake of roast ing your wife instead of the butcher when the meat was tough?

Mrs. Austla's Buckwheat pleases the whole faulty from the baby to grandfather Makes a healthy, hearty breakfast, satisfies There is reason in all things-of com-

Peerless Plum Puddings.

NATURAL FLAVOR FOOD PRODUCTS

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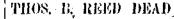
CHICAGO, U. S. A.



Via Dubuque, Waterloo and Albert Lea. Fast Vestibule Night train with through Siceping Car, Bullet-Library Car and Free Rectining Chaft Car. Duning Car Service on route. Tikkets of agents of L C; R, R,

A. H. HANGON, O. P. A., CHICAGO.

ELY'S CREAM DALM Curos CATARRH.
It is placed into the mentile apreads over the membrane and is absorbed. Relief is imnetilate. It is not deving, does Druggiala, 60 cta, or by mail.



FORMER SPEAKER SUCCUMES TO URJEMIC POISONING.

Jose of a Great Correr-Record of a Man Who Wiebled Tremendous Influonce in Public Affairs - Fumon Ruling on Quorums in Congress.

Ex-Speaker Thomas B. Reed died in Sunday morning. At 12 o'clock came from Mr. Reed's room direct from Dr. Gordner, the family physician, that Mr. Reed was dying. A complete condition of transmit had set in which it was impossible to relieve.

Dr. Goodne, an eminent specialist in

Dr. Goodho, an entirent specialist in trucule discusse, arrived from Philadelphia shortly before 11 o'check and extreme methods were advised by him to carry the patient through the crisis. These were at once used, but without avail.

His Early Life. His Early Life.

Mr. Reed was born in Portland, Me.,
Oct. 18, 1839. Thomas Bracket Reed,
Sr., the father of the dead statesman,
was a watchman in a sugar house. He
sent his san regularly to school, nevertheless, and the lad was graduated from
the Portland High School at the age of
16. Thence he went to Bowdoin Col-

For a time Mr. Reed taught school in one of the good old red schoolhouses, in which teachers headed toward famo always threshed hig pupils of whom nothing is ever heard again. He had that



THOMAS B. REED.

experience. Then he went to California for a year, and was admitted to the lunr, but he found he liked Maine better. He returned house, and foward the end of the Civil War served a year in the navy us Acting Assistant Paymaster.

Begine Practice of Law:
He then began to practice law in
Portland, and in the course of two years
he made himself wall enough thought of
to seeme for himself a nomination to Portland, and in the course of two years he made himself wall council to the lower for limself a nomination to the lower branch of the Maine Legislature. He was elected and it is a notable fact that ever after that the outlinks voluntary retrement in 1859 he had always a public office of some kind to fill. Two terms in the Legislature were followed by a term in the Senate, and three years as Attoring General of the Maine Legislature were followed by a term in the Senate, and three years as Attoring General of the State. He then became solicitor for the city of Portland.

His twelly-two years of continuous service in Cangress began in 1877. The preceding year after in his strongle in the party convention, he had secured the nomination and had won his district by 1.200 votes. His remonibutation for terms of the terms was always unantimones, and only ence did he have a real fight for decision, and that was in 1850, when the Democratic greenback movement was exceedingly strong in Maine.

The next three Congresses were all Democratic and Mr. Reed became the recognized leader of the minority, twice recognized leader of the minority, indeed the followed had a secured all Democratic and Mr. Reed became the recognized leader of the minority, twice recognized leader of the minority, when the political whirl had come, and win Reed became the recognized leader of the minority, when the political whirl had come, and win Reed was elected Speaker. It is 1880, bowever, the political whirl had come, and win Reed was elected Speaker for the House in the Fifty-first Congress. Mr. Whey, the great government chemist, will conduct a novel experi-ment in Washington, in the shape of a restaurant where the effects of various styles of food will be justed. He wil

Food Experiments.

feed his guests on strictly nore food for a while and then will try them with adulterated entables. He will

weigh his subjects morning and high

and hopes to discover which foods are most wholesome and to determine to

what extent adulterated foods, are

At 42 Robert Physimmons beasts of

Convincing Proof.

medical companies offering to cure me.

nadical companies offering to cure me, and one day eighteen letters were handed to me by the mult carrier.

"When Foun's Kidney Pills attented my attention I wanted to try them, just as I had died everything else, and Mrs. Rigler went to Durban & Wright Co.'s deng store for a box. Relief followed.

At 42 Robert Finshimons beasts of binding a healthy aira.
Only a few genturies ago, a man had to live to be 100 and read line print without glosses in order to be a wonder, this now a man of 40 who can digest his food without the help of drags by a wonder.

As the Sagred Writ has it, "Wonders never cease,"—life, in the Fifty-first Congress

Faces Hard Problem.

His situation was a most peoplexing one. His party was in control by a nurrow miliculty, and the apposition was strong and determined. The difficulties might well have seemed incurrentiable; but Mr. Reed had the knowledge and

Convincing Froof.

Caso No. 42.06—Capt. Alfred G. Rigler of Hose Company No. 4. Capton. Ohio, says: "I had a weat, back ever sipe I was a boy, and about six years ago the cause developed into rather a bad-case of kidney complaint. It was not a little backache now and then, but backache which caused actual suffering day and night, and the barder I rife! to get rid of it the worse it became.

the took everything which came to my notice from reading, from observation, and which my friends, and nequaintances advised: I consulted physicians, but none of them were able to relieve the trouble, let alone stop it.

"It became so well known that I had a prinounced case of kidney complaint that I often received circulars from that I often received circulars from

deny it?"

For two flays he refused to permit an appeal to the House from his decision, but when the appeal came he was sustained, and so thoroughly did he make his point that in succeeding Congresses with the Democrats in power his rule was minimum.

Weather conditions bave provided the only innormal state of the day, and datorling people inst. Weather conditions bave provided the only innormal state of the day, and datorling people inst. Somthwest, facilitated distribution of leavy footwert, averations and kindred lines, while consumbly low temperature of winter weathing appared. These into their points increased the movement of winter weathing appared. These into the road in food products, simulated retail dealings very materially. Jobbing and wholesale trade is fully maintained, and manufacturing plants have ordered and manufacturing plants have ordered for the religit congestion, especially in the vicinity of Pittsburg, but thus far there is little eyidence of in provement. Gross cornings are fully maintained, for November thus für expected that higher relight racks will offer each of the advances in wages, sustaining net earnings.

Inquiries for plg iron become more urbarded that higher relight racks will offers. Sociologistis also contend that in proper than a may be the nerves in good condition the whole man or woman is prepared to meet the struggles and, competition that modern life brings. Sociologistis also contend that the provement in the marks will offer so the advances in wages, sustaining net earnings.

Inquiries for pig tron become more or-

gent as the scarcity grows more acate. Furnaces are added to the idle list when runnees are added to the idie list when there is full occupation for every plant in the country, but the fuel shortage is not perceptibly improved. Coke commands high premiunes, according to the needs of consumers, and from is shullarly held at an abnormal position by the insufficient supply.

held at an abnormal position by the insufficient supply.

Even foreign pig from has not arrived at specified dates, while new orders have been placed abroad covering distant deliveries. It is clear that domestic needs will continue to exceed available supplies for many mouths to come. The pressure is less severs in the various limisted lines, failthe from structural steal and failthey less severs in the various linished lines, selde from structural steel and railway equipment. Many projected additions to mileage, improvements in terminals and increases in rolling stock lines activity at the shops for mentles to come. Machinery loneses, boiler works and makers of heavy hardware are all far behind with orders, and practically every section of the iron and steel industry is entirely in control of selters, prospective putchasers having to make all the concessions. Minor metals, on the other hand, are generally weather, its being especially depressed. Silver builton has fallen to much the lowest price on record, the intrinsic value of a silver dollar now being about 80 cents.

A distinctly firmer tone pervades the market for footwear, orders combing forward freely for spring goods. The leading shoe manufacturers have taken large lots of leather, especially handock sole, giving a firmer tone to the market and reducing stocks. Foreign dry hides are in limited supply and well held. There is still no inclination to place large orders for distant delivery of cotton goods, but a steady current domand, fully absorbs oride from structural steel and railway

Bradstreet's Grain Figures.
Bradstreet's weekly report says;
Wheat, including flour, experts for the week, ending Nov. 27 aggregate 4,479,685 bushels, against 5,277,672 hast week, 5,177,478 in this week hast year and 2,497,880 in 1900. Wheat exports since July 1 aggregate 111,042,090 bushels, against 127,818,726 last censon and 77,790,207 in 1000.
Corn experts aggregate 255,174 bushels, against 243,381 last week, 030,908 last year and 4,801,000 in 1900. For the fiscal year exports are 2,707,837 bushels, against 19,163,817 last senson and 74,681,561 in 1000.

The week brought ro

Convincing Froot.

Case No. 4.1.206.—Capt. Alfred G. Sigler of Hoss Company No. 4. Capton. Ohio: a sprs: "I had a weak i hack weak in weak in the well have seemed insurmonusulable for the cause developed into rather a bull-case of kidney compilaint. It was not a little backache ow wand then, but backache who wand then, but backache with the caused actual suffering day and uight, and the harder tribe to get rid of it the worse it became.

"When the attacks were in the actual stage it was difficult to sit down, and when have been able of the flowe in rezard to quoruns." The custom hab been to make now it was just as hard to regain an erect position, ou account of the custom was not present at the converse of the flowers in recard to quoruns. The custom hab been to make now of the pangs as similar to that received from a knild trust.

In time, distressing and terminity in the converse of the pangs as similar to that received from a knild trust.

It risk everything which came to my notice from reading, from observation, and which my felonds and acquainty in the converse and the pandemonian began.

It risk everything which came to my notice from the advance of the make and accurate who were in the common domestic kitten was a proportion of the common domestic kitten was a proportion of the common domestic kitten was the time of early work in the result (heavy our right Mr. Speaker, its own the provision of the coultes and an august of the common domestic kitten was the converse of the pangs as similar to that received from a knild trust.

It risk everything which came to my notice from the decay of the panges of path in the kidneys.

It risk everything which came to my notice from the decay of the panges of path in the kidneys.

It risk everything which came to my notice from the decay make the pandemonian began.

It risk everything which came to my notice from the decay of the pandemonian began.

It risk

THEMARKETS

minded the min by the militaries.

"When founds Kidney Pills attence
in my attention it vanided to by them,
must as I had tried everything, else,
it with the Democratic in power his said
was maintained.

The victory, on this point established
the militaries of the majority to transfer
a Wight Co.'s drug store for a box. Re
it is these offer a doice or two that the
melicide was acting directly on the
realized was acting directly on the
Edward from the elicentest on the
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Edward from the elicentest on the
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TRIBUTE TO THE MORNING NAP.

Protest Against the Auctout Notion of Rising Early. The time of fising in the anorming as not, in fact, kept step with the need has largely passed away. Forty years ago farm work began with the

If people would sleep more there would be less crime. Another argument in favor of longer hours of rest is the saying that would be made in light and less gas or other illuminants would be consumed. And this is an argument which will appeal at the present time to every housekeeper when the neces-sity for economy is being enforced so sharply.

There are early closing movements Why not a late rising movement? All methods of work and business have been changed during the last two generations and they are still changing.

A man with the help of modern machinery accomplishes many times more in a shorter time than his grandfather did. Why, then, should be ge up in the morning at the same time his grandfather did and find his energles used up before upon hour? morning nap will cure this and the effort to establish it can be helped along with a clear conscience.--Phila-delphia Press.

"The Proof of the Padding Lies in the Eating."

the Eating.

The doctors are dumbfounded, the droughsts astonished, and the people excited and joyful over the wonderful cures and tremendous sales of the great Romedy, St. Jacobs Oil. Every case of Rhomatism—some of many years' statisting—line given way to this powerful remedy. Thousands of certificates like the following can be furnished as to let value.

George Seleyer, Publisher of the Chillon, Wis, "Volksbue," used St. Jacobs, Oil for "inhudst unbearable pains in the back, which had completely prostructed him." A tew applications cured him entirely.

in the back, which had coinpletely prosreated him." A few applications cured
him entirely.

Mrs. Fred Eberle, Belleire, O., was for
a long dine soverefy tromined with Rhenmatism. St. Jacobs Oil instantly relieved and entirely cuted her.

Iter. Dr. B. Yick, of Rochester, N. Y.,
suffered so intensely from Rheumatic
pains that be was unable to preach,
several applications from a bottle of St.
Jacobs Oil. "relieved him."

F. Radder, Cleveland, Ohio, says.
"Two applications of St. Jacobs Oil
cured me of groat and long-continued
hain in my foot."

Messes, C. L. Brundage and Son, Druggists, Muskegon, Mich., write.—"St.
Jacobs Oil has a wonderful sie, We sold
cight bottles at retail yesterday. This
will give you some dea of how well it is
liked in this section."

Mr. Louis Hinkel, of East Poesten.

Kill, N. Y., says.—"I call St. Jacobs Oil,
the best himment I ever used. It cured
me of Rheumatism and pain in the back."

Herman Rhither, Manchester, N. H.

"Thave tried St. Jacobs Oil, and found
it excellent. All those who have putchasod it sponk of it as 'simply incomparable."

ble. Geo. G. Erffle, Palestine, M.:—"I was in bed suffering from a swollen leg. I used St. Jacobs Oil, its effect was wonderful. The following day I attended to by business again.

Dr. Otto Fuls, Reading, O., writes:—"The sale of St. Jacobs Oil is constantly increasing: it is praised by everybody, and never fails to give entire satisfaction."

In His "Wenker' Part," Inshop David Sessums, of New Or leans, tells a qualit story the expe

ience of a Southern elergyman. The elergyman; a Mr. Bobbett, bud returned to a little town where he had progress of other events. The old custom of early (18bg and breakfasting by candle light during the season of the current of the same analysis of the same analysis.) hart days still prevails, although the docke who have the same antehelium Als Incumbency, "Welf, Unch: Pete, are you still allye?" the inhister asked. "Jes" so-so, Mars' Hobbett. Un

powful troubled with the rheumatiz but think the Lo'd I can still hold my hald up and my limbs ain't gone back on me yit. But, Mars' Bobbett, how is you? I don' think you looking as eart as you used to do."

Bobbett shook his head, says the New York Times. He was suffering from the aftermath of a severe attack of nervous exhaustion, which found proof of its presence in racking head

"I suffer a good deal with my liend Uncle Petc." he answered, "Sometime it feels like it would set me crazy." Old Pete nodded his head in sympathy.

"That's jes' so, Mars' Bobbett," he answered, "I always have said that illness takes a man in his weakes' spot. 'Doed, Mars' Bobbett, it's a fac'." The Rev. Mr. Bobbett always refer to his head as his "weakes' part."

The Hansons are Happy.

Ashley, N. D., Dec. 8.—Cured of that most dangerous of all diseases, Rheu-matism of the Heart, J. H. Hanson of matism of the Heart, J. H. Hanson of this place loses no opportunity of sing-ing the praises of Dodd's Kidney Pilis, "I am able to work again," says Mr. Hanson. "And am feeling better than I have for five years, Broken down and fairly used up and suffering from Rheumatism of the Heart and Dropsy I was in very bad shape.

was in very bad shape. "Then-I-started taking Dodd's Kid ney Pills and—well, you can see how look and I feel as well as I look. My Rheumatism is gone and the Drops.

with it.
"I don't think they'll ever bother me "I don't think they'll ever bother me again, but if they do I'll just get some more of Dodd's Kidney Pills. I know that will fix them."

Mrs. Hanson, too, whose health was far from good, took the same remedy and she joins with her inustand in recommending Dodd's Kidney Pills.

An Illustration. He-What is a so-called summer on

He—What is a so-carea suggestenent? She—It's like this: Suppose we were suggest, and I happened to meet some other man I liked better. I would proceed to shake you for the new arrival. That would be a typical summer or agreement. suggement.

He—But suppose I happened to inco some girl I liked better and proceeded to

give you the merry toss?

She—Oh, in that case I'd one you for breach of promise. See?

Fruit acids will not stain goods dyed with PUTNAM FADELESS DYES. He Attmired Her Judgment.

Ho Admired Her Judgment.
She—Oh, Fred, dear, you are so noble,
so generous, so handsome, so chivalrous,
so much the superior of every man. I
meet I can't help foring rou. Now, what
can you see in plain little me to admire?
He—Oh, I don't know, dear, but you
certainly have very good judgment.—TidBits.

If you tire of buckwheat, try Mrs. Austin's famous Pancake flour for a change, Made from the great food cereals.

Medicine as a profession for wou onstantle growing in popularity in Lon-lon, Women now holding medical de-trees in Great Britoin number more than



Many women and dectors do not recognize the real symptoms of derangement of the female organs nutil too late.

organs nutil too late.

"I had terrible pains along my apinal cord for two years and suitered dreadfully. I was given different medicines, wore plasters; none of these things helped me. Reading of the cures that Lydin E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has brought about, I somehow felt that it was what I needed and bought a bottle to take. How gind I am that I did so; two bottles brought me immense relief, and after using three bottles more I felt new life and blood surging through my veins. It seemed as though there had been a reguler house cicaning through my system, that all the sickness and poison had been taken out and new life given me instead. I have advised dozens of my friends to use Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. Good health is indispensable to complete happiness, and Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has secured this to me."

—Mins. Launa L. Bresser. Crown Point, Indiana, Secretary Ladies Relief Corps. — szano ferfet if regished of above ister proving gentheness cancet be produced. Corps. — \$3000 forfalt if original of above letter proving genuineness cannot be produced.

Every sick woman who does not understand her ailment should write Mrs. Finkham. Lynn, Mass. Her advice is free and always helpful.



anuary buying

MONTGOMERY WARD & CO.

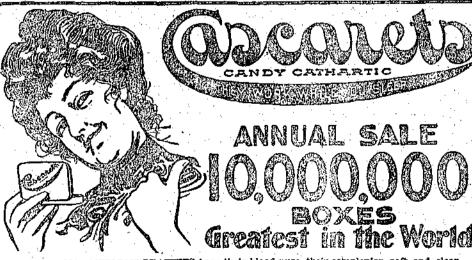
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No. 50-1902

C. N. U.



TRY MEXICAN MUSTANG LINIMENT THE GREATEST REMEDY FOR TO A TO THE PROPERTY WAS CLUB AND COMMON AND COMPANY OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PR



A MILLION AMERICAN BUAUTIES keep their blood pure, their complexion soft and clear, their breath sweet and their whole bodies active and healthy with OASCARETS Candy Catharile. The quick effects of OASCARETS as system cleaners and blood purifiers; their promptness in curing pimples, boils, blotches, liver-spots, blackheads, and in awastening a tainted breath, have become known through the kind words of ladics who have tried thom. Honce the sale of nearly A MILLION BOXES A MONTH. The quickest, surest, way to beauty is to cleaned the blood, for Beauty's Blood Deep. The first rule for purifying the blood is to keep the bowels free, gently but positively. CASCARETS Candy Catherite are the only medicine to do it. All druggists, 10c, 25c, 50c. Nover sold in bulk. The genuine tablet stamped CCC. Sample and booklet free. Address Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.

Behold by nown! How wond iful, how erand! How defuly fashiened in each little

րաբե. What hopes, what toil, before it could he planned; What hardships led to its creator's

Think of the weary spinners at their

art?

The tired fingers stitching at the

scarus Think of the sewing girl in cheerless rooms Unvisited by happy, hopeful dreams

Behold a masterniece wherein each

And every dainty tuck sprange from deep thought; Those laces made by fingers worn and

oid, Ah, with what worlds of patience they were wrought.

Behold the gown, the masterplece, and

Consider her whom it adorns; Dull eyea And languid she sits idle. Unto mer

She shows the thoughtless surfac of mere pride. -Chicago Record Herald.

The Adjusting of Things

He was standing alone under th trees when he saw her first. She strolt ed slowly past, chatting to a man, her litack dress a trail of shadow on the shaven lawn. And the sight of her. the sound of her laugh, borne to him carelessly on the wind, brought his heart to his throat.

The carriage of her head was abso lutely unchanged, her choice of color was still the same. He realized every thing with a tingline of his nerves and the desire to touch even her hand stung bim like a pain.

'It must be quietly done," he said "She always loathed a fuss. It must come about."

The hand was playing in the distance. People were crowding resolute ly toward the ten tents, with their canvases of green and white. He was uncertain what to illa-

He lighted a fresh eigar and took a rapid turn. But smooth things as he would his thoughts were swinging, "After all," he said suddenly, " a man can't wait to lose his chance because he's found it." And flinging the eight away he strode on to the path down which he had watched her pass

The nearest tent was in full sight when he cangut her up. He slackened He saw her stand and dicate a seat; he saw the man beside her wol and turn away, and in imagin ation he heard the lingering tones of her voice and saw her smile of dis-He had known them both a hundred times,

Memory was rampant; and stiffing fear and hope and even possibilities he went forward to his fate.

was drawing unreal patterns of the path with the tip of her parasol, and seemed engrossed. It was not un til his shadow she raised her eyes. he said. Then he stopped make 2

strilling start.

She lifted her head, and the color fled across her cheeks, leaving them

"Man." he said again.

By a little accident her parasol slipped. In the moment of his stooping mental balance When he raised his head her smile was

"Peter," she said. And the word seemed to carry everything and to everything that was most fit. He realized in a flash that she was

perfected and improved. He felt that she had learned the knack of things, "Peter." she said "and after all this

Four years," he said laconically. "How exact!" She blushed again and raised her hand, touching her "Am I very-very prehistoric, cheek.

He studied her. "In a sense," he said, "perhaps,"

"Well, some whump make history you know." He looked fixedly at the bed of augmonette by his feet.

She glanced up, but even to her ac-complished eyes there was nothing to

be seen. Well," she said, "what have you to tell me? The world is bigger to you now than it used to be?

Ob. I find it smaller. Everything is concentrated so; even ourselves, No body is uncommon now, because no body has time. But we have still to Welcome back to Eng-She held out her hand. "And, when did you get social? You Peter, when did you get social? used to run from garden parties and things. What in the world brough

Ho took the extended hand holding it in his own. "A lucky chance," he said slowly, "that was all,"

Her smile (rembied a little, but who corrected the indiscretion with a inngh.

What isn't chance? Even one's clothes hang on the mood of one's and that was all," The words came dressmaker. Am I smarter, Peter, than I used to be?"

She stood back, and he looked at her with considering eyes. From her slim neck to the swing of her skirt she was

worthy of being seen Wonderful!" he said quietly: "And

It is still always black? She raised her eyebrows for a mo-'Why, yes," she said, "of ment. course." They were silent for a space

and she moved uneasity. With them

the time for silences had none by and had not yet come back.
"Now, she said, "but me see what climate has done for you." She looked him up and down. "You're thinner lilm up and down. you know, and scorehed; but you'r improved, Peter; decidedly improved. "Joan," he broke to. He laughed.

"I've tone to ack; there's a better sea

then this subtly. Shall we country But I've sent Mr. Playfair for my ea, Looujdn't be committed."

"Don't worry about that. There are always women to drink other women's test. Desides, we have debts of jour years to settle. Come along."

She looked up at film and jumight have been the sun, but he could but sworn that there was a greater brilliunce in her eyes

Her lips parted in half-given con-Then across the lawn came a cherry voice: "So awfully sorry, but the egush in the tent was ungodly; and -awfully sorry again, but all the walnut cakes are gone. I brought a cream scone. Please say twill do."

Carstairs smiled. He know the look learn was the sauvity with which she smiled.

"So good of you," she said. "But let-me introduce you two. Charlie, this is Mr. Carstairs—quite, my oldes friend.

Carstairs nodded. "Surry Joan." he said abruptly, "but I think I must b

"Oh. Peter, how horrid of you!" Sh paused. 'But you will look me up. Come roung tomorrow in the afternoor and I'll pay those debts." Her glane rewarded him for many things. He ook her hand:

"Tomorrow, then, But remember, I have been buried alive, and one doesn't keep an address book in the second of me, She faughed. "How stupid of me, "You scribble while I say. better still-I believe I've got a

look ber hand "Good-by," he said gently. "Good-by."

"Interesting beggar!" said Playfair.

She looked up for a moment, "The only interesting man Pvc ever known. he said. And she sipped her ton:

It was after dinner that Carstalis took out the card. Before, he had been log absorbed to need the usual little stimulus of fact. Even when he on ne his case and the square of pasteboard lay in his hand he twisted it absently lost in memories that verged incesautly toward dream.

"I wonder if it's still the same old house." His eyes wandered over the smoke that hung above the table in circling clouds. "How one sticks to old things and old times." Ah well!" He turned the card and held it to the lamp. He held it for a long time, moving not a muscle of his face or hand.

Then slowly, with a slowness that seemed almost overdone, he raplaced it surprises in the world, and his share of knocks, and he had taken quietly, as belits a man. But now, in face of this new test, he was more than ordinarily still; even his habi of speaking aloud forscole him, and he mute his face in the red lamplight showing a trifle gray,

When Carstirs pressed the bell next day at the house in Eaton Square the grayness was still about his mo But when he gravely asked if Mrs. Villiers was at home he was startled at the calmness with which he spoke the name. It was its unfamiliarity, its total lack of personal sound, that struck him most.

He passed upstairs and vaguely heard himself announced. Then Joan's voice crossed the silence and everyhing else became subservient to that. "Joan" he said. It was his greeting of yesterday, but it came sponta

cousty. 'Yes, Peter, just the same Joan, Now I must give you my very best chair, and you must talk."

He dropped into the seat and said staring at a howl of roses by his side All that he had meant to say seemed futtle and absurd.

She carried a fragile cun of rea cross to him and stood looking down; Peter," she said, "something has banpened. I can feel it hanging about in

Carstairs looked gloomily down at his boots.

"Peter, you never used to have se-

crets from me." Nor you from me. written and told me.

"Told you what?" "That you had married."

Peter," she said, "you don't mean, Oh but that's absurd." She shook he

"I always was absurd you see-more

"But it was so long ago-the first year you went away. Peter, it is ab-surd. You must have known."

Carstairs smilled grimly. "I remen er that first year," he said. up and down with fover all the time,

And-you forgot to write. are a little wrong, Peter—or forgot ful." She blushed, "I did v dad died." Her voice fell. "I did write when

"When you father died?": He passed his hang over his hair. "Gad, I have dropped out of things! I never heard. He looked at her and his face changed 'Poor little Joan!' he said suddenly

"Poor little girl!" And afterwards?"
"Oh. afterwards." She broke a pie She broke a piece of cake: "Well, you seelooked straight across at him. "You didn't write and Alec turned up and-

There was silence while Carstairs fitted events and their results. At last he late down his cup,

"Of course," he said slowly, "I never got the letter. You give me credit for Chak?"

"Yes, Peler" (there was a quiver in her voice), "I give you credit for that," "You know that I've always loved He took a dogged pleasure in watching the color rush across her face. Possibly it was the pleasure of despair,

"Won't you sneak, Joan " "What can I say?" She moved her spoon, nervously, and again he saw the

peculiar light aluming in her eyes.
"Nothing, of course," He arose abruptly, "Are you happy here? suppose a woman ought to be."

eating purelds, and her excitences vos singing to ber ears

Women are capabilitie, Perer." He steaded his mind, "Are you my appy then?"

"A little lonely," she said, and he I don't think I understand," h

aid. She watched him for a second: th she elipped close up to him and laid her fingers on his arm,

"Woll, Peter—" Her words caught" was good to Alec with all my heart, and grateful, but—" Her fingers tightened. "But since he died—three months after we were married—I have prayed every day that some time you might come back.

Carstairs passed his fingers slowly

"Peter have you nothing to say?" "Nothing," he said, "and too mu And vary gently be took ber in his arms.—The Tatler.

FIRST DINING CAR MADE.

Was Called the "Delmonico" Was Crudely Equipped.

The first dining car was called the Delmonia, of course. It must have resembled our present beautiful din ing cars but slightly Built by the Pullman Company at its pioneer works in Chicago, it was nut into service in ed career descended to the position of boarding car for constructors along the line, but it did not come to this She drew out a small gold case and handed Carstairs a card. "A permit to had been made upon it in subsequent models. It was built in two sections, in the middle. One and was reserved for ladies, and here no smoking was allowed, but the other end was a buffet arrangement, and go itself nicknamed "the beer garder before it had been in service many

months. The floor of the car was uncarpeted and the seats were ordinary low backed coach seats, nuholstered in eather The car was finished in nut, but the celling was covered with dilcloth. The provision supply store coom and refrigerator were under the center of the car, and access could be had to them only by means of a little brass ladder suspended from the side of the car. It was rather a precarlous adventure for dining-car employes to make a visit to the tarder while the train was in motion, inas much as there were a great many covered bridges and other obstruc-tions along the line in those days which would undoubtedly have swep hem into eternity had they not time their trips down the little brass lac der strictly according to schedule. The was supplied nary soft coal range. Still in spite o all these peculiar disadvantages, the bill of fare for that time was consid ered most claborate.

The most interesting thing, however which the employes kept tab on the receipts. When a passonger entered the car the conductor handed the waiter who was to take care of him a pasteboard ticket. wajter straightway deposited in a par locked tin box in the kitchen. At the erminal station the ticket agent came into the car, unlocked the tin box and with due ceremony "counted up employes, while not being required give an exact account were expect ed to make an approximate check it accordance with the number of pas

engers served. Talk about your graft! Are there any opportunities like that nowadays? Leslie's Weekly.

The natives of southwest Greenland rearly 10,000 in number, are scarcely tolding their own, though the Danes are promoting their welfare in a wa to meet the commendation of the whole civilized world. Every precaution is taken to prevent the introduc tion of disease by the casual visits of whaters and other scalarers, their habitations have been improved and they are the most prosperous and comof all the Esquimau ground There is scarcely a nure blood among them, for in the century and a half He took the during which they have been under the government and influence of the cup from her hand, "You might have whites they have acquired a large admixture of European blood. It re-mains to be seen whether they will continue to hold their own in the battle for life, which at best is very se

vere throughout the Arctic regions. The Labrador natives are decreasing and now number only about 1,500 souls. Twenty years ago the popula tion of all the Esquiman groups was estimated as over 30,000; it is not be lieved today that they exceed 17,000 Undenbledly the near hy n number. gienic conditions of their lives tend to diminish the population. Their huts have no provision for ventilation; but their hygienic conditions are less un favorable than they would be in more southern latitudes. It is generally beleved among Arctic authorities the nure bloods are quite certain to ecome extinct, though it is likely that the mixed bloods, as they improve knowledge and civilization, may be able to exist and perhaps to incre in numbers -- New York Sun.

Mother of Hor Country, men held the title of "Father of Six men held the title of His Country" before Washington, Fev seem to know that there was a "Moth-or of Her Country." She was Maria Theresa, the great Empress of Aus tria, according to the New York Press It is said she made only one mistake in the course of her reign-consenting to the partition of Poland. edge of the document given her to sign the wrote; "I consent because no many areat and learned men will have it so but after I am dead and gone people will see the consequence of thus break-ing through all that has hitherto been holy and just." Her daughter was the unhappy Marle Antoinette.

Seventy sepulchral urns containing old coins and other relies dating from the Augustinian epoch have been discovered at Amillein, the unclent man town, near Tricate, which was destroyed by Attila.



THE TIMO RITTES was a little kitten oner Who was of dogs airuid; And being by no means a dunce, His plans be holdly made.

He said, "It's only on the land That dogs run after me. So I will buy a cat-boat, and I'll sall away to sea.

"Out there from dogs VII he seemed And each night, ere I sleep, To make assurance doubly sure A dog-watch I will keep

He bought a cat-boat, hired a crew, Triumphantly his flag he flew, And gally sailed away.

But in mid-ocean one midnight-

'T was very, very darkpilot screamed in sudden frigh "I bear a passing back! "Oh, what is that?" the kitten said,

The pilot said, "I fear An ocean greyhound's just abead And drawing very near!

'Alack!".the kitten cried, "alack! This is no paltry pup! n ocean greyhound 's on my track I may as well give un! -Carolyn Wells, in St. Nicholas

THAT AWFUL BOY. An old story, which will bring a to remember the circumstances, hangs phrase, That awful boy London Black and White re vives the story for the benefit of the present generation. Fifty or more years ugo the "awful boy" was the tor-ment of Queen Victoria's life, and his short career in public contains a mys-tery which would try the mettle of

Sherlock Holmes. He was a barber's apprentice who in some unexplained way discovered a passage into Buckingham palace, with which he alone was acquainted. When he was first found trespassing he was gently admonished and sent home Soon after he was encountered again in the palace. He would not tell how he obtained access. Again he was sent

home and again be reappeared.
Once he calmiv admitted that he had been lodging in the palace for a fort-night. He had lain snug during the day, sleeping in the royal apartments, and at night had wandered from room room, helping himself to the food left over from royal repusts. He had seen the queen repeatedly, and indeed, had never been far from her.

The matter was considered so seri ous that the boy was summoned be fore a special meeting of the privy council. He refused to give any ac count of his secret. Soon after he disappeared and it is supposed that he was removed under state protection,

WHY INDIANG PAINT, Once an old Apache Indian, when asked the question why his neonle painted their faces, told this little leg-

"Long ago, when men were weak and animals were hig and strong, a chief of the red men who lived in mountains went out to get a "After walking all day he saw a decr

and shot at it; but the arrow was lion, which was also after the deer When the lion felt the sting of the ar row he jumped up and bounded after the man, who ran for his life.

"He was almost exhausted and when he felt his strongth giving way he fell to the ground, calling on the big bear who, you know, is the grand-father of men-to save him.

The big bear heard the call and

saw that to save the man he had to net quickly, so he scratched his foot and sprinkled his blood over the man

you must know that no animal will cat of the bear or taste his blood. So when the iton reached the man he smelled the blood and turned away; but as he did so his foot scraped the face of the man, leavng the marks of his claws on the

blood smeared face.

t peeled off.
"Where the claws of the lion scraped it off there were marks that turned tertain Tom by his symnastics. rown in the sun, and where the blood stayed on it was lighter. Now all men point their faces that way with blood, and scrape it off in streaks when the hunt or go to war.

PLUCKY MARY.

If there is one thing that Mary Saunders has always dreamed of do ing some day it is professional tight-rope walking. Never a circus has Mary visited but she has come away desirous than ever of perform ing this feat. Many an hour of sur contitions practice has she enjoyed with the aid of a clothesline or trunk rope stretched across the attle or cel lar. And norbans one of the many reasons why she has always loved to visit her grandfather might be found in the big rope stretched over the heaped hay in the big barn, on which she can walk and posture with such

This last summer Mary spent with her grandfather-out in the Kansas country, where the creeks run in every direction and where the Missonri River, "backing up," swells them heavily after every serious rain. And there came a time, not long ago, when the tight-rope walking belied.

"Bon't go across or very near the Four-mile Creek today, children," said the grandfather at dinner to Mary and dx-year-old cousin, Bertha, was also spending the summer on the "Last pight's rain made the river

back up badly," he continued, "and to

The Four-mile, and anyone who got in would find it difficult to get out." Now the Four-mile creck runs be Lectures on advertising are being tween high, steep banks, and to watch the water slipping along noiselessly given twice a week in the Commar ao far below-going so yery, very furt. cial College at Prague.

especial to divide off a probability fasemature. Mary 32 years for and concrentions, loss away from the cook redulously, although she wa bunting an brooms in the crist would all atternoon, But roofeh caughty little Bettha, wanderin way from Mary, crept always a lit the nearer the water, then finally, as eighth of a mile further "up creek," valled out upon the big log throws across from bank to bank to serve as a bridge, lost her balance, and-etell

She screamed as she fell, and Mar heard her. In a flash she knew what had happened, and she, too, dushed to the bank. It was but a moment before she saw a white speck coming rapidly toward her, borne helplessly along h the rushing current, little Bertha, a she very well knew. She knew, too, that Bertha would

be carried on to the river and drown ed unless she was speedily rescued But just what to do? Then, like an inspiration, Mary remembered her tight-rope walking. With desperate energy she threw the light sapling that lay conveniently hear across from bank to bank. A second later, another felled sapling in her hands, she was walking out over the water. with a prayer in her heart and her lips set in white, strained anxiety, she sank slowly downward, dropped the long sapling down to the rushing water, and called to Bertha to catch hold of it as she was swept by.

Bertha, only half comprehending matched at the hanging sapling with such energy that she nearly upset Mary. But she hung on quietly enough once she realized this danger,

and was safe for the moment. Then Mary, realizing that she could hardly hope to walk to shore safel; with Bertha's weight to contend with even in the water, stood up quietly an

shouted for help. It came presently in the shape of the hired man, who at work in the cornfield had also heard Bertha's first cry, and, divining that something was the matter, had hurried down to the creek and the all but exhausted child was soon drawn from the water imried up to the house for dry clothe and hard rubbing and but to bed.

Then Mary, who had been strangely still and quiet through it all, found that she, herself, was cold and frem! ling from the after effects of the shock, and she was also put to bed.

And although everyone commended her courage and coolness, and, al though spe will always be thankful for the preliminary tight-rope practice that enabled her to walk out on that slender, swaying sapling, ten above the rushing water, and to save Bertha, she has never cared to practice tight-rope walking since.—Chicago Record Herald

TOM AND BUSH. Tom was a large gray cat, and Bush was a little gray squirtel. Perhan had something to do with their friendliness; for, when Bush and Tom were curled un beside each other in a cage, they looked very much alike Of course, the cage belonged to

Of course, the cage belonged to Bush; but one day Helen's father tool the squirrel down to the store him. The cage stood upon the plazza and the door was open. Tom walker back and forth in front of the cage several times, and at last decided to ten in. He was too bir and chims and, I must confess, too lazy to spin around upon the wheel which afforder Bush so much amusement. So he only touclied it with his nose once or twice, and then curled up in the bot tow of the cage and took a nap.

in the mean time Bush ing himself in Helen's father's pocket. This was the way he always trayeled when he went down town it was a very safe way for a grasquirrel to travel. He ushally found squirrei to travel. He usually found a nut or two in the pocket, which kept him busy for a time; and then he gen-erally curled up and went to sleep. Now Bush never mistrusted that he

fast asleep, hadn't any idea of what was going to happen. He was greatly astonished, therefore, to awaken from his nan, and find Bush snuggled an beside him in the most friendly man ner.
Tom stretched out his sleepy eyes and sniffed Bush all over, from little warm nose to the tip of his large bushy tall. And then a very to files must

had a visitor at home; and Tom, being

have entered uninjured he was so thankful that he wise head; for he put his great naw heft the hood to dry on his face, and around Bush and bogan to kiss him never washed it at all, but left it until and foudle him, just as if he had been a kitten. After a while Bush sprang into his wheel and proceeded to en was a little more than the cat could stand, and he walked leisurely out of the cage.

After this, whenever Tom found the cage door open, he always walked in. And sometimes, when it was not open he would put his naw between the wires and play with the squirrel Semetimes he would niew softly, as it

saying. "May I come in?" Bush would answer by a queer little guirrel chirp, which meant, of course should be delighted to have you. Then Helen, if she were near open the door; and Tom and Busl would have a frofic, which reverally

have a frolic, which generally ended in a nap together.

It was very amining to see the squirrel try to induce the cat to dine with hlm. Nuts were beyond Tom's appreciation, except as playthings but he would sit and blink admiringly when Rush, after vainly trying to persuade him to partake of his food took the nut between his paws and chacked it with his little shi all the while chattering to Tom abou

lts sweetness.
One day Tom thought it was abou time for him to offer Bush a taste of the food he liked. So, when the squir rel returned from one of his down-tow tries, he found from in his cage with a little mouse held tightly between his paws. After many persuasive Ton found that Bush liked nuts bei ter than mice, and never after was he known to take cage.-Helen M. Richardson, in House

Electric motor cars are to be 'ru day the creek is running very fast. underentrent is always strong fr for the conveyance of passengers and goods in those parts of Servia where there are no rallroads.

LIVELY TRADE IN IDOLS.

ISHING BUSINESS.

Fine Fetishes—Tribes in Africa Good Buyers No Credit Is Given-How Trade is Gained.

by the capital of the Suban of Mos eat there is established a firm of trad ers-the only one of its kind-whose chief business is dealing in idole states London Answers, these strange gods are made of ivory, brass, wood iron and cork. The firm has agent cattered throughout East Africa, from the Natal coast right away to Delacoa: but it is in the north of this par ticular territory where fetishism is most popular, and it is there that the Zanguebar firm transacts the greater things that daily parade upon the part of its god-dealing business. It has also a branch in the Senegambian part of Africa, which embraces Coomassie. Allomey, Benin, Loango Congo, of every society girl to be seen upon Angolo and Benguela, places where the the street, and of about every other ontives, mostly savages, carry on extensively the worshipping of sticks

for gods Now, various sorts of savages have and the period of the fluffy girl with various kinds of gods, and chiefly their the dry goods, embroideries, thomces, idols are crude images, tashioned by frills, laces, big boas and thingamay-crude hands. But a spirit of modern bobs has dawned. enterprise has developed even in the "This change, which has gradually sayage breast, and the conton of the come about, is a welcome one, and savage making his own felish, or god, is the triumph of the Parisian over enterprise has developed even in the which has been observed from time immemorial, is now giving place to the their persons with all the dry goods newer method of buying ideds in the they can wear, from the great long. cheanest market; hence the reason for heavily embroidered coat which owes the Zanguebar idol-dealing firm com-

ing or warlike, made of paper, wood or trimmings, and the opposite to ivory, or the most precious metal, on plain, untrimmed skirt and terms which pay them and please their dusky customers. And no credit is given and no risk taken in worthiess paid in the local territory currency, namely in yams, bananas, rice and palms, maize, dourra, nuts and beans, or in gold metal, palm oil, ivory, goms and cowries, or in cattle or slaves. This merchandise is converted into money in the capitals.

oney in the capitals.

Some of the idols are dreams of the first-class workmanship, for the Zan guebarians have imported workmen from various parts of the world, whos rhoic labors are expended on the mon sters upon which the poor savages look eyes of tenderness and tion. Ivory and certain kinds of wood en gods are principally made on Afri-can territory—those of the cheaper kinds—but the pretensions and expensive gods are made in France. Ger many and England, in factories, the existence of which nobody on this side of the world has hardly ever dreamed. In the heart of the metropolis of the

at Griez, in Germany. The orders are sent direct to these establishments from Zanguebar, so that there is need for no surprise if their existence is unknown. The business is unique, since it has no competitors and pobody traveling about Europe for orders The tribes of the Senegambian dis rict of Africa believe that every mis fortune proceeds from and can only be averted by their gods, so that in orde to propitizte them the poor misguided in rich metals; that is the general practice. A chief will readily pay 500 barrels of palm oil for the native

fetish, which may consist of a gold

eased monster in the shape of a flend

Midlands is the English factory; there is another at Nimes, France, and one

ish head with light eyes, or a serpen with three heads fixed to a long polof ivery Solomon island tribes do no usually erect their idoss in the open they are placed inside the houses and are monstrosities of the more sort than of most of the tribes. gods are fishes snaken and birts The natives are good customers of the god merchants, who creceived from them for an ornamental felish fish the outlines of which are foreign in the naturalist, perhaps two or three crocodiles, either parcel being worth \$125; while for a carved ivory bird which resembled more a dog than bird, diamonds and gold nuggets to the value of \$1,200 settled the bill of King

Benparmassin of Molucca. The English made gods cost any sum

com \$250 to \$5,000 In the valley of the Mombas there in every village what is called. sacred house, whoch contains, among me objects many priceless treas ures, though fearfully ugly things in way of idos. The natives ca. "Mlungu," and they consist o the way of idors. numan heads fastened on a pole, with precious stones and gold and silver bars or plates ingenuiously inserted in the face, figures of lions and all gators of the most outrageous description, but nevertheless made of gold and smothered in precious stones, and kninckle bones of various animals in cased in gilltering frames composed of diamonds. Most of these tetishes are made to order in Birmingham, Eng. which city has sent to the East Air can, Congo, Gaboon and other tribe hundreds of idols.

There are hundreds of gods worship d by savages, there being at least one for every concelvable happening knows to humanity, and they range in size from one inch to 100 feet high. The strangest god of all is "Kisnka," who is the terror and the love at the same time of the Gaboon blacks. He looks like an ordinary scarcerow, judging by the quantity of feathers and obrags which stands some nine feet high is made-principally in Nimes, France out of solid cobbles of gold and though the carving takes bideous lines yet it is so beautifully done as to war rant the bill coming to, as a rule \$5 000. The traders are paid with tvory-enormous tusks weighing from 100 to 200 pounds, and fetching in the wholesale market from \$250 to \$35 per hundredweight.

Facts About Pins

Pins cost only a trifle nowadny:

where once they were very expensive says The American Experier the 75,000,000 people in the United States used 66,000,000 gross of common plus, which is equal to 9,500 000 000 pins, or an average of about 120 pins for every man, woman, and child in the country. This is the highes average reached anywhere in the unof pins. Ten years ago we used only about 72 pins each. The total number

of him managed need in the H. State : offices (200), the was us \$50,000 per . The MAKING PAUSE CODS IS A FLOUR three factories in all with 2,35 . + of playe. The fer the soften protein explor ty during the Best two at general to English, German and French Turn Gut although slove were buty Inchese Africa in 4886, they presucced only fact as Siven— much, employed only about half the capital and only 1,077 hands:

THE TAILOR-MADE GIRL.

ashian New Decrees Empraideries. Flounces, Frills, Etc.

"The severely plain tailor-made girls passing, and the quicket she passes and gets must the better," remarked an old Washington beau, as he serewed his monocle tightly in his left eye and glanced critically at the proces ion of dreams in flounces and floffy

sunny side of F street.

"The rigorously plain tailor-made cioth suit which once incased the form woman who wasn't in society, has gone the way of all things fashion ordains, shall have the which

the London style. Women now adorn its origin and vogue to the automo-bile to the finy rucking around the They are ready to supply to the save neck. Everything is applique, open age tribes gods great and small, lov-work, laces, ribbons, passamenteric, ing or warlike, made of paper, wood or trimmings, and the opposite to the

jacket of some time ago.

That-the dear ladies revei in the given and no risk taken in worthless return to an opportunity to adorn checks or base coin, for the bill is themselves is shown by the avidity with which they figuratively seizo a dry goods store in their grateful grasp put the best portion of tho tents upon their graceful figures. The innate love of personal adornment which has been handed down to our gentler companions from the days of savagery, and which will always remain to a greater or lesser degree with them, is shown by the number of different things a woman can wear and still look happy, which bewilder the men and make their own kind envious.

"The plainly trimmed little toque of a hat is also gone. The styles displayed show the The advance still larger and trimmed more profusely than the style of last year, beng flat and coming well down over the eyes, the most rakish of hat styles ever affected by our hewitch ing enslavers, and which simply ties a man all up in a knot of delirous admiration when the soulful eyes of a pretty woman glance coquettishly from beneath the feather of fur trimming.

"It's to be ful, too, on the bats; can't keep it off, you know. love fur now, in the twentieth century, as they did in the earlier period when they had to wear fur garments and hais hadn't been invented. It is an inherited, passed-down-along the-line trait of the sex—their love for furs. Man has outgrown this streak in his nature dating from the stone age, but it lives in the character of his fair

ompanions. "It is a great revelation to go intohe suit departments of our big stores and note the new styles of the trimmed dress, with the new large flowing sleeve, and contrast it with the stiff old gown of yore. The man tailor can still make the gown, but the slah sided old English style is gone. The new style admits of a display of fluttering ribbons of embroideries and other knick-knacks that can make a thin girl look thirty pounds stouter and still preserve her willowrness, while stout lady, the pully lady, the dumpy lady, the chunky lady and the soware lady have to wear 'em, too, or

e out of it, a thing not to be considred for a moment. The old bean sighed as he thought of his younger days, and squinted approv-ingly at the dreams and visions of feminine loveliness for which the capital is famous, as they floated blithesomely and gaily up and down in the never ceasing parade of charming femininity to be seen upon F street on any fair day at this season.

Seventeenth Century Silver.

The art of bygone days has not yet seen improved upon by our eleverest silversmiths and designers. For what excels a seventeenth century benitier of silver lately picked up in Rome an angel in high relief is fastened against the door, and in his extended hand he holds the chains, from which silver vase for the holy water hangs. The design is wholly charming and the more it is studied the more one wonlers why these simple, natural expressions of art are not reproduced by the wontleth century artisan. It is won lered also how many fair and stender figures touched the water contained in that silver bowl, and what blessings went with the drops which some deyout lady often scattered on brow, but at all events there must linger some sweetness in a receptach onealing to the religious and artissense.-Boston Herald.

Oddities in London Shrines. In St. Dionis, in Fenchurch street.

ondon, there are four monster syringes, which were at one time the only form of fire brigade appliances in London. The celebrated golden tomb-ctone in St. Katharines. Regent Park: very well known. It is a tombstone or, rather, a small slav of pure gold arrounded by an oak frame. Many meople are unaware that the body of Neil Gwyn reposes in a vanil in Mar-in-in-the-Fields, and a still larger number of persons are ignorant of the fact that beneath the same church there is still in existence the old par ish whipping post. Beneath St. Ethel-treda's Church in Ply place is the mly subterranean place of worship in ondon. It is a completely furnished hapel with sitting accommodation for 100 people. St. Etheldreda's is the oldest Roman Catholic church in and.

Alaska has paid its cost twenty times. It was bought for \$7,200,000; and has supplied \$150,006,000 in furs